

5 Smith Act Victims, 2 Labor Leaders Back Free Press Rally Here Thursday

Five Smith Act victims and two labor leaders yesterday urged full support to Thursday night's Freedom of the Press Rally in Manhattan Center. Simon W. Gerson and George

Nelson's Judge Admits Question Of Own Fitness

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 14.—A Philadelphia Civil Rights Congress delegation of five told Judge Harry M. Montgomery this afternoon that it was impossible for Steve Nelson to get a fair trial on charges of "sedition" while the judge was a member of the Americans Battling Communism group. This organization helped finance Matt Cvetie, the stoolpigeon witness, and incited the prosecution.

The delegation of three whites and two Negroes saw the judge just after the trial had been recessed. An elderly Negro juror, Thomas L. Bixby, had been taken sick.

The trial will resume Wednesday morning when Nelson makes his opening statement to the jury.

Judge Montgomery received the delegation in chambers. Harold Spencer, secretary of the Philadelphia CRC, asked this judge:

"Can you expect reasonable people to believe you can be an unprejudiced judge while you hold membership in the A.B.C. organization that is sponsoring the prosecution?"

Judge Montgomery seemed embarrassed. He replied that he was "well aware" that there might be some question about his membership in the A.B.C. But he did not offer to withdraw from the frameup case.

Judge Montgomery admitted again today that the Nelson trial was a trial of "books" and "ideas." Spencer asked why Nelson should be put on trial for saying

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Blake, both indicted in New York under the Smith Act, declared in a statement issued on behalf of the N.Y. State Communist Party, that the Free Press Rally is part of the fight to preserve freedom for every American. They urged all New Yorkers to throw their weight behind it.

Al Richmond and Philip Connolly, editors of the Daily People's World and also victims of Smith Act indictments in Los Angeles, said: "For ourselves and for the Daily People's World we

N.Y. Communists Urge Support for Rally

The New York State Communist Party yesterday urged everyone to support the Free Press rally Thursday night at Manhattan Center. A statement by the state committee of the party, signed by George Blake, Labor Secretary, and S. W. Gerson, Legislative Secretary, declared:

"The rally Thursday is in truth a demonstration to preserve the rights of every American. We earnestly urge everyone, and certainly every friend of the Daily Worker, to get behind it."

join in your resolve to defend the freedom of the press against the war-minded spoilers of the people's liberties."

Another Smith Act victim, James Dolsen, veteran Pittsburgh reporter for the Daily Worker who successfully defended himself in a "criminal syndicalism" case in California in the early 1920's, will be one of the speakers at Thursday night's rally. Expressing the hope that every Daily Worker reader will be at the Free Press Rally, Dolsen declared that this would "advance greatly the fight to free from jail my editor, John

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U.S. Bloc Moves To Pigeonhole Soviet Plan To Ban A-Bomb

PARIS, Jan. 14.—The U. S. bloc at the United Nations moved today to bury the new Soviet proposals on banning the atom bomb, and to prevent free and open debate in the General Assembly. A resolution, hastily drawn up over the weekend by the U. S. bloc, proposed to pigeonhole the Soviet proposals in the UN disarmament commission, where many previous plans have languished in the years since talks began on a ban of the A-bomb.

The Soviet plan, put forward Saturday by Soviet foreign minister Andrei Vishinsky, called for simultaneous enforcement of a ban on the A-bomb and a system of controls, with the provision that a future "international control organ shall have the right to conduct inspection on a continuing basis." Previously the Soviet position had been that periodic inspection would be enough.

Soviet concessions went so far that Western delegates had a hard time explaining why they wanted to hold off action. Jean Chauvel, French delegate, speaking for the U. S., Britain and France, who offered the resolution before the UN main political committee to bury the Soviet plan without discussion, argued that "agreement in language" is not necessarily "agreement in substance," but he did not clarify how agreement can be expressed by any other means but language.

Chauvel acted following an urgent meeting in the office here of the British delegation. The meeting was attended by U. S. delegate Ernest A. Gross, British minister of state Selwyn Lloyd, and Chauvel.

FUR STOPPAGES THURSDAY TO HIT TERROR IN FLORIDA

Thousands of fur workers will participate in work stoppages on Thursday, protesting the murder of Harry and Harriet Moore in Miami, Fla., the Furrier Joint Council of New York announced yesterday.

The Furriers Joint Council consists of 1,500 fur manufacturing workers, organized in several local unions.

The call of the fur union to the fur workers for mass participation in the stoppages at 1145 a.m., Thursday, is issued in a circular in the fur market, which proposes that protest meetings be held during the stoppages and resolutions be adopted and sent to President Truman.

"Florida, the land of sunshine, is drenched with blood," says the circular. The Union called attention to the connection between the Moore murders and the recent series of bombings directed at Jewish centers and synagogues and a Catholic Church, and protested against the obvious attack on freedom of religion.

The circular quoted Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, as saying, "Every time a Negro is lynched I feel the noose around my neck." The Union noted that

the oppression and murder of the Jews in Germany had led to the destruction of the rights and lives of millions of other people. It warned that the oppression and murder of the Negro people must be fought as a safeguard for all the people.

The call for the stoppage was signed by Assistant Managers Joseph Winogradsky and Jack Schneider.

70,000 MARCH IN CAIRO

CAIRO, Jan. 14.—More than 70,000 Egyptians marched through central Cairo today bearing aloft the body of a young student and demanding vengeance against the British for his death during an armed clash in the British-occupied Suez Canal Zone.

A funeral procession, similar to the one in Cairo, also moved through the streets of Zagazig with the body of Ahmed El-Mineissy, who was killed in a battle between British troops and student guerillas at Tel El-Kebir.

Students at Cairo fired pistols into the air as the funeral procession began after a memorial service for the slain student, Omar Shahin. After that the march was conducted in silence.

The Cairo students carried placards and wreaths bearing demands for vengeance for Shahin's death. One wreath bore the words "You have shown us the way of martyrs." Girl students led the procession through the Cairo business district.

Joe Louis Fights Jimcrow Bars Of Golf Tourney

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Jan. 14.—An angry Joe Louis, fighting the jimcrow barrier of a golf tournament here, minced no words as he said, "We've got another Hitler to get by."

The former heavyweight champion, a good golfer, had sent in his entry to the San Diego Invitational Open Golf Tournament along with those of two other Negro stars, his friends, Bill Spiller and Eural Clark. Told today that the Professional Golfers Association (PGA) rules prohibited Negroes from playing, Louis said:

"I want the people to know what the PGA is. We've got another Hitler to get by. They're all working the same way. Horton Smith (PGA president) believes in the white race and Hitler believed in a super race."

Louis said he was going to "fight it through" and show up Thursday morning when the tourney opens. Sponsors of the tourney, San Diego Chevrolet Dealers, "explained" they were bound by the PGA jimcrow rules and expressed "regret" that Louis couldn't play. They said nothing about withdrawing their sponsoring of the tourney, or being against the PGA's national jimcrow policy.

Louis said he thought the tourney should be called off unless he and the other Negro players were allowed to play. He said that if the sponsors cancelled the fifty-white tourney, he personally would double the \$2,000 promised from the tourney's receipts to the

Society for Crippled Children.

Two years ago Spiller and Bill Rhodes, another Negro golfer, sued the PGA after being denied the right to play in an open pre-tourney at Richmond, Calif. The suit was dropped after the PGA promised to "see what could be done about" the infamous "caucasian only" rule. That this was a shabby fraud is now revealed in the attempt to bar the three Negro golfers.

This time the PGA Hitlers are taking on Joe Louis, and the champ is determined to see that the result is the same as in the second Max Schmeling fight.

CONTRASTS IN KOREA:

- Atrocities Against Korean People—
- Humane Treatment of U. S. POWs

—TOMORROW IN THE DAILY WORKER

QUEENS HITS HALF-WAY MARK IN 'WORKER' SUB DRIVE

With the Worker circulation campaign just two weeks old, Queens readers over the weekend hit the half-way mark in their drive for 1,500 subscriptions.

They came through with an additional 300 subs to bring the total for the two weeks to exactly 750. Last year, Queens readers obtained 1,200 subs in the entire two months' campaign.

Manhattanites also maintained a fast pace, coming through with 395 subs over the weekend to up their total to 1,111, a few short of a third of their 3,500 goal.

A group of readers on the South Shore of Nassau County, working under the direction of the Queens Freedom of the Press Association, and included in its figures, had set themselves a goal of 85 subs, and went over the top Sunday. They garnered 86 subs and intend to keep going.

Rockaway readers, with 96 subs out of a goal of 150, those in

Flushing, with 54 out of 80, and those in Sunnyside, with 48 out of 75, were all well above the 60 percent mark. A group of Queens professionals who support the paper, and who had set themselves an objective of 30 subs, came through with 21.

Other Queens groups doing well included Bell Park, which had 57 out of 100; Kew Gardens, which had 46 out of 90; Astoria, with 34 out of 70; Jamaica, with 43 out of 100; Rego Park, with 38 out of 90; and Ravenswood, with 27 out of 70.

In Manhattan, close competition developed between the Chelsea-Lincoln Square group of readers, who reached 311 subs out of a goal of 600, or 52 percent; and those in the Manhattan area, who just topped them with 212 out of 400, or 53 percent.

At a gathering of local campaign leaders in Manhattan Sunday night, the Manhattantown group was awarded temporary posses-

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Communists in South Tell People Of Florida Terror

Communist organizations in the South are distributing thousands of leaflets denouncing the murderous reign of terror against the Negro people. Handbills issued by Communist Party of Florida and Alabama and the Richmond branch of the Virginia Party demand immediate government action on apprehending the murderers of Harry T. Moore, Negro leader in Florida. The bomb which exploded under Moore's house while the family slept also took the life of the wife of the NAACP leader.

Headlined "End the Klan Terror! Stop Murder of the Negro People!" the Florida leaflet charges that this terror along with the bombing of Jewish and Catholic property was an "organized series of actions."

"The real root of this violence," it declares, "is the oppression of the Negro people as expressed in the legalized practice of segregation and other forms of discrimination."

Florida citizens were called upon to "compel the Florida state and various city administrations to get to the root of the matter, apprehend the culprits and stop the terror at its source."

A dramatic drawing of a lynched Negro highlights the leaflet issued by the Alabama Communists. Quoting an editorial from The

Worker, it declares: "Truman, the Department of Justice and the Republican Party, which is allied with the Dixiecrats, will do nothing to stop their reign of terror unless the people demand it in tones that cannot be ignored."

It points out that the federal government "is an active supporter of the loathsome white-supremacy system of the South. The federal government actively supports the genocide-extermination of the Negro people. The latest murder is further proof of the genocide charge which the government is trying to suppress at the UN."

"Will You Be Next?" is the dramatic question asked by the Richmond branch leaflet.

"The same government," it asserts, "that fails to protect the civil rights of Negroes and Jews at home sends our boys thousands of miles away to fight and die for 'Democracy' and the 'American Way of Life' in Korea and tries to tell the rest of the world how to live."

Calling on the people of the city to "Speak out now," the leaflet charges that the government "offers bloodshed and violence for us and profits for Wall Street."

Mother of Trenton Victim Asks Action Against Florida Terror

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 14.—Mrs. Emma English, mother of Collis English, one of the frameup victims in the Trenton Six case, who is still in jail, is among the signers of a statement urging Gov. Driscoll to use his good offices to request Federal action in the Florida terror.

Others signing the statement are Mrs. Jessie Campbell and Mrs. Katharine Van Orden, Progressive Party; Santo Bevoacqua, IFLWU; Mrs. Mary Adams Taylor, CRC; Mrs. Elizabeth Weiss, American Women for Peace, and Lewis M. Maroze, CRC.

"To prevent a similar reign of terror in our own State," the statement concluded, "investigate the murder of Robert Kelly."

GI Charges Syngman Rhee Forces Koreans Into Army

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—A letter from a Korean soldier in the Chicago Tribune (Dec. 30, 1951) charges that the Syngman Rhee government has had to force Koreans into its army. The letter from "PFC K.E." asks why the "South Korean government had to put R.O.K. trucks and armored cars on every corner of the city of Pusan to get the army they needed? They had to force men to join, because they would all have dodged the draft if they hadn't."

Wisconsin Paper Urges People to Fight Universal Military Training

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 14.—A Madison Capital Times editorial (Jan. 8) comes out against universal military training and calls on readers to "help to defeat this measure by writing to your Congressmen and registering your protest against this bill which will be considered by the House Armed Services Committee beginning Jan. 9."

"The advocates of UMT," the editorial declares, "have failed to prove a case of need. The proposal will not serve the best interests of the nation. It will serve only to strengthen the military oligarchy in the country and further weaken the nation's tradition against military control."

DETROIT PEACE BACKER SIGNS UP 500 FOR BIG 5 PACT

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 14.—"We call upon our President and Congress to urge a conference of the major powers to draw up an agreement for lasting peace." This is the plea of the peace petitions now widely circulated in this city by the Michigan Council for Peace.

One canvasser, who already had obtained 500 signatures by last Friday, estimated that nine out of ten persons approached had signed. "The people want peace," he de-

clared. "They express gratitude to me for giving them something to do about the war which is breaking up their homes, cutting out their jobs, burdening them with taxes."

This peace campaigner spends two to three hours a day on the petitions. He has organized six friends into two teams which similarly give glowing reports of the response they are meeting.

"I remember particularly one elderly cleaning woman in the

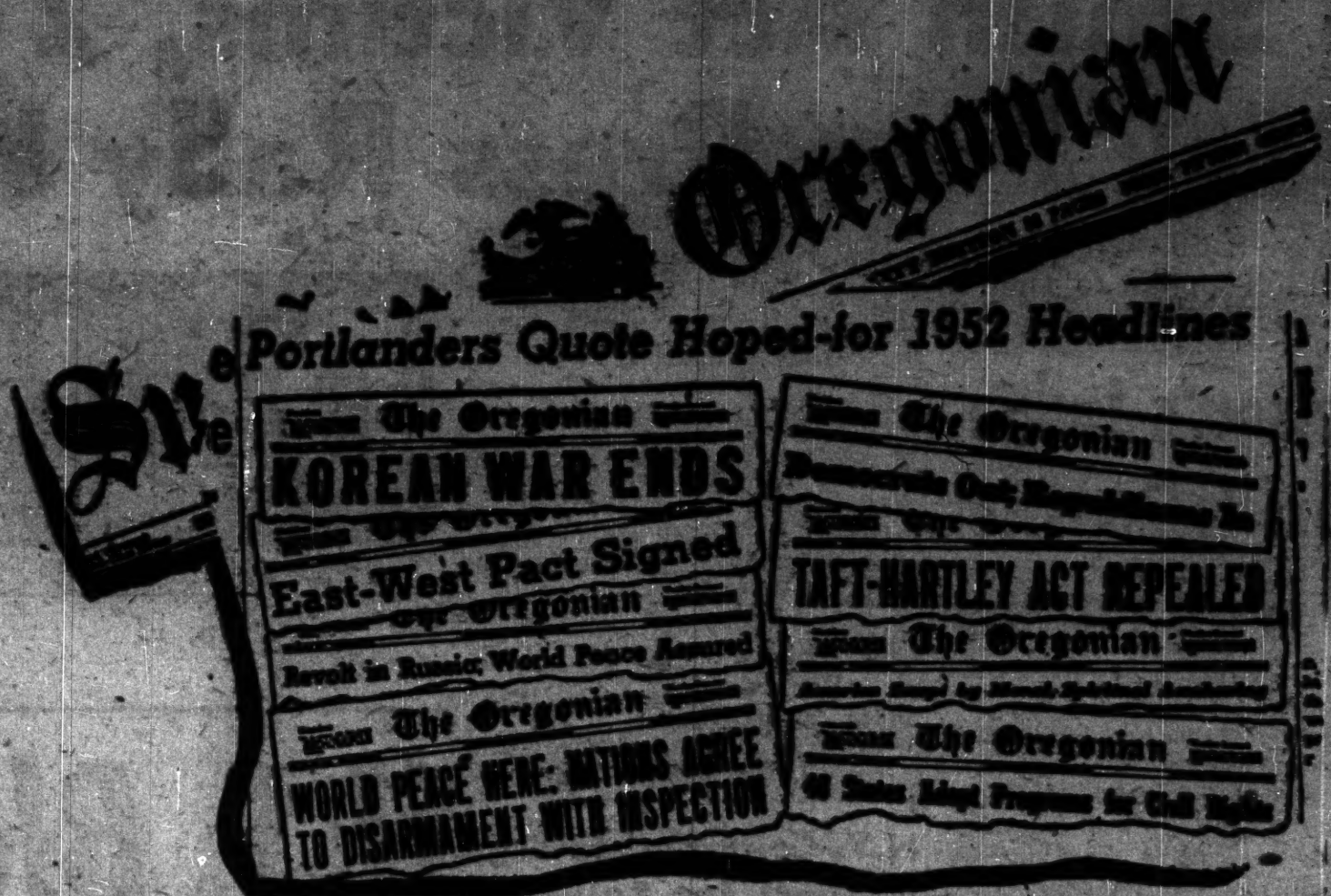
Ferry Park area," the canvasser said. "She signed eagerly and when I asked her if she could contribute something toward the campaign, she replied that she had only 15 cents in the house, and that she had been about to go out to buy a loaf of bread, but that she would give it to me for peace instead."

"Another woman in that area, a working class widow, said: 'Yes, I'm for peace. I've been reading the papers and hearing the radio and got so disgusted I even wrote

a peace song.' The lady helped me get 12 signatures in her house alone."

"Then there was the young girl just finishing high school who exclaimed: 'You're fighting for peace! I've got a boy friend over there. We were planning to get married as soon as I finished high school.'"

"I'm not ashamed," the canvasser added, "to admit that we all cried, and she and her mother, father and sister all signed the petition."



The end of the war in Korea, an East-West pact and repeal of the Taft-Hartley slave-labor law were the top headlines the people of Portland, Ore., wanted to see in their newspaper in 1952, the "Oregonian" found out in a poll of its readers. Reproduced above are the headlines as reproduced by the "Oregonian."

DR. PAOLONE CALLS FOR U.S. WOMEN TO BACK PEACE CONFERENCE OF AMERICAS

By JOHN PITTMAN

American women — especially mothers and mothers-to-be have one big thing in common with the women of Canada and the Latin American countries. All are victims of the war drive, all have a vital interest in efforts to secure peace.

This is the strong conviction of a woman immersed in women's activities and engaged in a profession which offers the opportunity for first-hand insight into the current problems of women. She is Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, chairman of American Women for Peace and a leading New York obstetrician.

Dr. Paolone's conviction impels her to strong advocacy of American participation in the American Inter-Continental Peace Conference at Rio de Janeiro on Jan. 22-27. She thinks American women should certainly be represented there, as well as trade unionists, the Negro people and various youth, religious and civic organizations.

"I would like to see Paul Robeson go to Rio," she says. "I think he is the most important person in our country in the fight for peace today. And he represents the Negroes, who are in the forefront of the fight for peace and freedom."

She thinks Howard Fast ought to go, because "he has shown by his books he has the most complete conception of American history and democracy."

The doctor would like to go herself, "if I can possibly manage with so much work."

"So much work" is an understatement. The doctor's office during hours resembles a small assembly hall. They are women of all ages—and of Italian, Chinese, Jewish, Polish, Negro and other national origins. Ninety-nine percent are working class. The doctor calls their families "my families." And they respond as might be expected of members of a family, telling the doctor frankly their



DR. PAOLONE

troubles. "The big trouble for all these people is the standard of living," says Dr. Paolone. "In the past year I've seen what's happening to patients of my families as a result of this war drive. Anemias and malnutrition are more frequent today. My patients can't buy food, can't buy medicines and vitamins. They are borrowing money, going into debt."

The soaring prices and other living costs, the added taxes which are being used to build armaments for the United States and other armies, even the armies of fascist governments, are threatening the physical well-being of entire generations.

"I haven't seen the figures, but pregnancy today is unwelcome, an added burden. This means there is certainly the possibility of an increase in abortions. And certainly the Catholic church should be aware of the fact that people can't plan families today."

Dr. Paolone learns from her patients and the women she meets in her civic activities that family troubles are increasing. "Just the other day, three women told me that their husbands never drank before but are drinking now."

And herself the mother of two teen-age daughters, the doctor is keenly aware of what the war drive is doing to children and youth. "The growing insecurity of the family certainly must reflect on

the children. The youth today don't seem to have the high hopes and push of young people." The war drive, she thinks, creates a blind alley for youth.

She doesn't know the latest figures, but her observations convince her that "more people have psychoneurotic symptoms than when the standard-of-living was higher."

Especially is the doctor's ire aroused by the male-supremacist, content of daily radio and television programs. She sees this as part of the over-all reactionary ideology which accompanies the war drive.

"There is a really great drive now to discourage the women of America from realizing the gains they have won in past struggles. The radio and television glorify women in the kitchen, bathroom and bedroom. They take away the real dignity of women."

Yet, despite all this—or because of it—there is an increased militancy among women, a greater feeling that they must go out and fight. Dr. Paolone is certain of this. She has lectured two to three times a week to mothers' clubs, carried on numerous activities as a leader and organizer of the Women for Peace, talked frankly with her patients, about 150 of whom see her each week.

And if all these things are true for American women, now much truer must they be for the women of Latin America, whose life expectancy is only slightly more than half that of American women.

Besides, two-thirds of the people of Latin America are non-white, and like the 15 million Negroes in our country are basically opposed to imperialism and colonialism. The very idea of being involved in a war against Asians is repugnant to them.

Dr. Paolone has never been to Latin America, "although I've wanted to go." But she did visit Bermuda recently. That visit "filled me with shame, because the big increase in jamcrow conditions there started about 10 years ago at the instigation of American tourists." She was appalled by conditions in this tourist haven for pleasure-bent Americans. "It's a real colony. All work is done by colored people. No unions. And the people are being shoved out of their homes to the sandy beaches by tourists grabbing up spots for themselves."

If Bermuda is a sample of life in Latin America, Dr. Paolone is sure the Latin American people are ready to join with the American people in checking the drive to war. She believes the Rio Conference later this month will be a big move toward welding this unity and furthering the cause of peace.

Dutto Slate In; 5 Negroes Among Victors

The entire ticket of the administration of President Frank Dutto of AFL Bakery and Confectionery Workers Local 1, was swept into office by majority running two and three to one over a lily-white opposition slate.

Dutto and Max Thumann, labor chief, running unopposed, drew respectively 955 and 777 ballots. Ben Tiedman, opposed by Frank Ibanez, the leader of the opposition, was reelected as secretary-treasurer by a vote of 652 to 258.

Despite the underhanded campaign waged by the Ibanez forces against the administration's policy of advancing Negro members to office and to top job ratings, all five Negro candidates on the administration's slate were elected. They are Thomas Morrell for vice-president; John W. Hart, organizer; John Thomas, recording secretary; Percy Rolle, trustee and William Haynes, sergeant-at-arms.

The others on the administration slate elected are John Kandl, organizer; Andrew Gerber and Jacob Calk, trustees. Emanuel Vornvas and August Baer, also sergeant-at-arms.

Herbert Nelson, who with Ibanez carried the ball for the opposition, drew only 284 votes for organizer in a field of five.

Bethlehem Steel Local Votes Strike If Needed to Win Hike

(By a Shop Correspondent)

BALTIMORE, Jan. 14.—A membership meeting of Local 2598 of the United Steelworkers voted to send a letter to Philip Murray expressing a determination to win the union's demands and strike if need be to win them when the 45-day deadline expires. The

68 U.S. Planes Over Mukden, Peking Charges

TOKYO, Jan. 14.—The Peking radio charged yesterday that 68 U. S. warplanes, including fighters, flew yesterday deep inside Manchuria over the suburbs of Mukden, and towns and villages of Liaotung Province. Mukden is about 120 miles from the Korean border.

The flights were made in five formations, the English language broadcast said, calling the trips a "repeated aggressive provocation" by the "American pirates." The broadcast also renewed charges that American warplanes were sighted previously over Northeast China, Dec. 26 and Jan. 6.

action of the meeting, representing 8,000 of Bethlehem's 20,000 workers in this area, came after President Joseph Lipsky of the local delivered his report on the recent special convention of the steel union. Lipsky, cognizant of the local's sentiment, stressed in his report that the strike scheduled on New Year's Eve was not called off but was postponed.

This, however, did not satisfy the workers and they fired questions at the local president from all sides. Most questioners wanted to know how the 32-man Bethlehem delegation voted in view of the instructions they received from 200 shop stewards prior to their departure.

The shop stewards' resolution of instructions said:

"1. The Bethlehem area delegates oppose any move to have the Wage Stabilization Board determine wage maximums, that such intervention robs labor of its right to gains through collective bargaining.

"2. That there shall be no sacri-

fice of any of the non-economic demands of the union's 22-point contract proposal in order to win wage increases sought.

"3. That delegates vote to shut down the steel industry rather than work without a contract negotiated by representatives of the steel industry and the United Steelworkers."

Under persistent questioning, Lipsky reported that one of the other (un-named) of the three local Bethlehem presidents of Baltimore violated instructions and spoke for acceptance of the 45-day postponement. Lipsky claimed he tried to get the floor to answer the other local president but was unable to get it. He further claimed that the Bethlehem delegates abstained in the vote.

At the same time Lipsky sought to justify the postponement action on the ground that "public opinion" was against a steel strike now and that WSB hearings would help bring opinion on the side of the workers. He also gave "patriotism" as a reason. But in response to more questions he admitted that "patriotism" in this case meant sacrifice by the workers and super-profits for the company.

One questioner asked him on what authority Murray called off the strike prior to the special convention. Another asked:

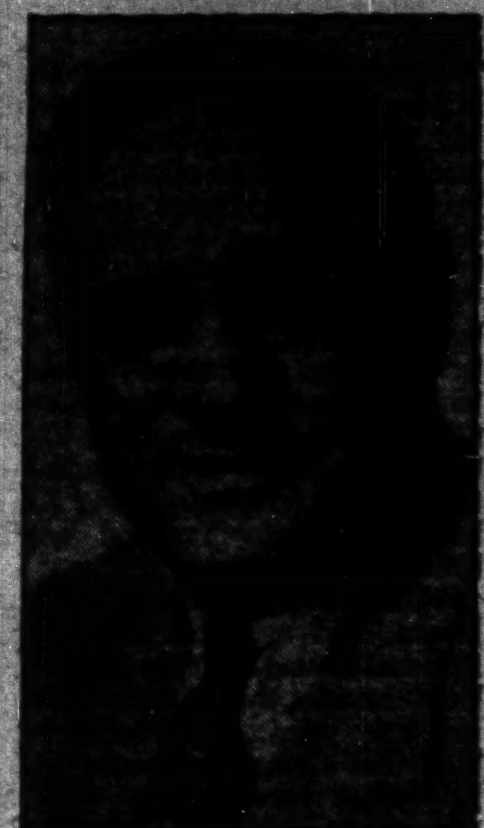
"Will we be any more patriotic if we have to strike in 45 days than if we strike now?"

Lipsky, sweating under the or-

deal, invited other of the local delegates to speak, but not one of them moved to take the president off the hook.

Lipsky admitted the steel workers were working without a contract now, but claimed a settlement would be retroactive and took refuge in Murray's promise that any violations of working conditions would be answered with a stoppage.

Seeing the mood of the workers, Lipsky introduced, for approval, a letter to Murray in which no reference was made to strike postponement, but expressing a readiness to strike for the 22 demands. That was passed by an overwhelming vote.



RIKVE

KATHY'S NEIGHBORS TO VISIT NURSERY

Friends and neighbors of Mrs. Esther Jackson will accompany her and her four-year-old Kathryn to the Cleveland Day Nursery next Monday to demand that the child be permitted to remain in the Welfare Department's day care center, 1185 Park Place, Brooklyn.

City Welfare authorities have ordered the child expelled, in a drive launched by the federal government to hound the families of Smith Act victims. The pending expulsion grows out of the political persecution of Kathryn's father, James Jackson, leading Negro Marxist scholar, being sought by the FBI.

Kathy has been attending the nursery since November to enable her mother to seek employment. During the Christmas holidays the Welfare office ordered her expulsion on a trumped-up "unreported income" claim. The youngster was to have been dropped from the nursery as of this Monday.

A delegation of leading Brooklyn citizens, led by Dr. Mark Straus, met on Saturday for an hour and a half with John H. Lewis, director of community relations for the department. Lewis told the delegation that "confirmed information" was available that Mrs. Jackson had "undisclosed income." When asked what the

"confirmed information was," the Welfare officer replied, "We cannot disclose the sources of information and cannot divulge what these assets are."

At this point Dr. Straus told Lewis that a day before he had spoken with Deputy Commissioner Potter and she had told him that the Department "was unable to determine her (Mrs. Jackson's) eligibility." This was different, he said, from Lewis' allegation of "undisclosed income."

He stressed that Mrs. Jackson who had been working in his office in order to maintain her family, was now forced to give up her job because she could not afford a private nursery.

Dr. Straus said he had no confidence in a Department which

hounded its clients, pointing specifically to another Negro mother who was driven to a suicide attempt by Welfare callousness.

He told Lewis that neighbors and friends would accompany Mrs. Jackson and her four-year-old to the nursery on Monday to fight the expulsion. During the interview Tony Tully and Mrs. Nelthrop, Bedford-Stuyvesant community leaders, also stressed the political nature of the persecution.

The next day, Lewis called Dr. Straus to say that the Jackson family would have another week at the nursery so that Mrs. Jackson could make arrangements to remove the child.

Dr. Straus said yesterday that a delegation would accompany the mother next Monday to demand the rescinding of the order.

DELAY WON — FIGHT GOES ON

A week's stay of the Welfare Department's decree ordering expulsion of four-year-old Kathryn Jackson from the Cleveland Day Nursery has been won by outraged neighbors of the child. Good. Now, it is up to the people of this city to see that an end is put to the vicious persecution of the Negro child.

The claim that Kathy's mother has an "unreported income" is false. Kathy has been made a victim of a Smith Act witchhunt which has stooped now to the level of terrorizing and punishing little children as "subversives."

Join with Kathy's Brooklyn neighbors in their good fight. Write or wire Mayor Impellitteri and Welfare Commissioner Henry T. McCarthy demanding withdrawal of the expulsion order.

A SUNNY SUNDAY...A BROOKLYN PEACE STORY

By LESTER RODNEY

It was a surprisingly balmy Sunday in Brooklyn, and at about 12:30 p.m. at the Biltmore it didn't look so good for the attendance at the Brooklyn Women's Conference for Peace. After all, spring weather in January. . .

But one hour later Brooklynites streaming into the big ballroom on Church Avenue were hard put to find seats. The presence of 550 delegates and observers gave thrilling testimony to the growing organizational strength of the peace movement in the borough which had led the way with 58,000 signatures on the dotted line of the Christmas peace postcards.

They were mostly mothers, Negro and white. They formed as representative a cross section of Brooklyn as one could find, coming from the churches, the synagogues, the unions, parent groups, sororities, and above all, from the little

Many Viewpoints Represented, But All Unite for Peace

community and apartment house women's peace groups. There was undoubtedly a wide divergence of opinions here on many many subjects, but they were all here, on this beautiful outdoors day, because they agreed on one thing—the necessity of peace in Korea, peace in the world, peace for their children. They sat around tables which had neat little cardboard placards in the center, the kind which usually read "Table Number 9" and "Table Number 10." But these placards read "Blessed Are the Peacemakers," and "Live, Not Rest, In Peace," and "Prices Go High While Our Boys Die," and "It's Patriotic to Speak Out for Peace."

The solid preparation for this momentous meeting, called to

launch an overall Brooklyn's Women's Council for Peace designed to rapidly expand into every neighborhood and every block, was shown in the little package of literature given every delegate. Included was a four-page brochure "How to Organize Neighborhood Peace Groups," based on the actual experiences, good and bad, of some 50 Brooklyn peace groups. "What Is a Neighborhood Peace Group?" "How to Get the First Meeting Together," "How Does a Neighborhood Peace Group Work?" "Affiliation of Neighborhood Peace Groups," "The Importance of the Neighborhood Peace Groups," all spelled out, out of the actual ferment of neighborhood peace activity, trial and error, and growing respect, a

story which has not yet been adequately told anywhere and deserves telling.

Brooklyn women are winning the pennant in the peace league. And their splendid pioneering example will surely help win the real "World Series," the contest between war and peace.

VARIED VIEWPOINTS

The living proof of the possibilities of uniting people of all views on the subject of peace was right there in the audience, and was well expressed by the three keynote speakers before the conference got down to its organizing business. After the invocation by a Baptist minister of Bensonhurst, the gathering heard Rabbi Abraham S. Cronbach, professor emeritus of Hebrew Union College; Miss Fannie Hurst, novelist, and Mrs. Charlotte Bass, former

and demanded a cut in "per unit costs."

The precedents set at Wyandotte may well presage concessions on speedup to American Woolens and the other woolen mill owners under TWU contracts covering 70,000 workers.

At the same time, the New Bedford-Fall River Cotton Manufacturing Association, usually the pattern-setter for 90,000 northern cotton-rayon workers under TWU contracts, also served notice it intends to reopen the contract on March 15. Since the pact running to 1953 can only be reopened on wages it is evident that the cotton-rayon mill owners intend to demand a wage cut.

The two textile groups, covering the bulk of the textile union's membership, moved to pressure the TWU into granting further concessions despite the union's decision a week earlier not to even request wage increases this year.

The union is now faced with the alternative of yielding further concessions or accepting the challenge that may involve it in a fight for its contracts. Mass unemployment in the industry was given by the union's leaders as the reason for bowing to the employers.

The announcement from Pittsfield of acceptance of a 50 percent increase in the workload, came from John Chupka, director of the TWU's Woolen-Worsted division.

He claimed two meetings of 500 each of the Wyandotte workers voted approval of the new work loads. At the same time Chupka announced that Wyandotte was the first of the woolen firms to agree to renewal of the contract on the basis of the union's no-raise terms.

"A number of others have indicated they will extend contracts," said Chupka.

Wyandotte put the workers on

(Continued on Page 6)

(Continued on Page 6)

Imperialist Gang-Up on Viet Nam Seen

By JOHN PITTMAN

The danger of new military intervention in Southeast Asia against the liberation movement of colonial peoples by a gangup of imperialist powers was underscored yesterday by a number of developments:

- Top military leaders of the U. S., Britain, France, Australia, Canada and New Zealand conferred in secrecy in the Pentagon Building.

- British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden declared in a CColumbia University speech that "the United Nations" will fight to preserve the British position in Malaya and the French position in Indo-China. He warned China against sending "volunteers" to aid any colonial people in Southeast Asia.

- Paris sources reported that the ousted Plevin government and the Quai D'Orsay have launched a drive to obtain a U.S. pledge to send forces to Indo-China and take on a larger share of the cost of the war there.

These developments follow the warning issued last week by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky in the Political Committee of the UN Assembly. Vishinsky declared the Truman administration was ferrying Chiang Kai-shek troops into Trailand and Burma from Taiwan.

Earlier, reports from Taipei, Taiwan, had ascribed to Chiang the boast that Kuomintang troops would invade the Chinese mainland this year. And observers noted that Chiang's remarks were made after consultations with a number of visiting U.S. military and civilian officials.

Reports concerning the latest developments have emphasized the weakness of the French position, even admitted the strong opposition among the French people to the colonial war against Viet Nam. It is recalled that the aggression against North Korea was precipitated by the desperate weakness of the Syngman Rhee regime.

President Truman, in his State of the Union message this week, also emphasized the program of sending more aid to the imperialist regimes in Southeast Asia, and he singled out Indo-China as a place to receive such aid.

Hemisphere Peace Parley

President Truman's state-of-the-union speech points up the need by the people of U. S. to give full support to this month's peace conference of the Americas, declares the U. S. sponsoring committee of the American Inter-Continental Peace Conference.

"While the President made no less than 20 references to the U.S. desire for peace, his main proposals were for a worldwide increase in armaments," the committee said.

"The Peace Conference of the Americas Jan. 22-27 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, can provide a forum for the 300 million people of this hemisphere to voice their desire for immediate measures to settle world tensions and for an end to the Korean war."

Daily Worker

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An American, he says, who goes abroad and returns to this country after a few months "will be

On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

The Two Negro Martyrs and Carlsen, the Bosses' Hero

THE FLYING ENTERPRISE, which might be the chance symbol of Harry Truman's present undertaking as it tossed fitfully in the tow of Turmoil (a tugboat), was the scene of a modern heroic saga.

For two weeks, that section of the United States press whose love for humanity is expressed in atomic war cries and seductive advertisements has given the minute-by-minute, day-by-day and line-by-line unfolding of the drama on the high seas. The lone actor and hero of the piece, Ship's Captain Kurt Carlsen, of Woodbridge, N. J., became a modern example of individual courage, rivaling the Dutch boy at the leaking dike.

Hidden among phrases of praise such as "glorious tradition of the sea," "answering the high call of duty," etc., was the ugly fact that by sticking to his post, the skipper sought to salvage part of his bosses' \$2,000,000 cargo. Unstated was the "tradition" among the ship owners—a "tradition" dictated by dollars and cents—that blacklists the skipper who refuses to treasure his cargo above his life.

Viewed from this standpoint, the build-up given the Enterprise and its skipper was strictly

the self-praise of profit-seekers and of their system.

READERS OF THIS paper, if they place our last two weeks' issues side by side with the commercial dailies, will notice that our drama was pitched on a slightly different note. Our heroes were the two martyred Negroes, Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore, of Mims, Florida, the husband, buried on New Year's Day, and the wife a week later. They did not die trying to salvage a part of free enterprise loot; they died because they tried to bring the Constitution and the Bill of Rights to their state.

They braved not the wild sea waves but the controlled violence of the white ruling class, from the white-sheeted mobster to federal government agencies. They stuck to their dangerous tasks, expecting no other bonus than the citizenship promised them as a traditional American right. But they were killed at their posts, in the service of ALL America, by the agencies of the same class which benefits from Carlsen's misplaced courage.

That is why the Moores were routine news or, as in most

cases, an "item" to be forgotten. To the big business press, there can be no quibbling over which is the most important, a \$2,000,000 cargo or the right of all of us to the protection of the Constitution.

OUR PAPER OPERATES on the theory that the terror wave which claimed the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Moore, unlike the water waves which claimed the Enterprise, can be controlled. Our editor, John Gates and the former president of the corporation which published this paper, are now serving prison sentences for acting on that theory. Al Richmond and Philip Connolly, editors of the San Francisco World, and James Dolsen, this paper's Pittsburgh correspondent, face similar sentences for the same "offense."

These men were jailed on the lying charge that they "conspired" to "teach and advocate" the overthrow of the United States government. Venal men running the government were allowed to get away with these attacks on constitutional rights. The press serving big business joined in the sordid game. Now the terror gangs that always accompany such developments toward fascism are bombing and killing Negroes for demanding clearly defined civil and political rights.

The death of the two Negro hero-martyrs in Florida should not be passed by unheeded.

In answer to the warning, the Freedom of the Press mass meeting Thursday night, 8 p.m., in Manhattan Center, should push off the freedom move for the freedom of the jailed victims and add to the campaign to punish the murderers of the Negro martyrs.

Justice Douglas Pleads for Return to the Bill of Rights

Supreme Court Justice William C. Douglas, in a leading New York Times magazine article last Sunday, made a stirring plea for the restoration of constitutional liberties in the U. S. Justice Douglas denounced the "military mind" which has, he declared, subverted civil rights in America, sealed the lips of youth, and created fear and hatred against the U. S. abroad.

The Douglas article, one of the most important contributions in this period towards rediscovering our Bill of Rights and Constitutional guarantees, says in its opening sentence: "There is an ominous trend in this nation."

This trend, says Douglas, who with his colleague Hugo Black, made their historic dissent against the Smith Act in the appeal of the 11 national Communist leaders, "is alarming to one who loves his country."

This "alarming" trend, Douglas writes, means "that the philosophy of strength through free speech is being forsaken for the philosophy of fear through repression."

LAWYERS VICTIMIZED

This fear, he continues, "even strikes at lawyers and the bar." Pointing out that those accused of "illegal Communist activity—all presumed innocent, of course, until found guilty"—have found it difficult to obtain "reputable lawyers to defend them."

"Lawyers have talked to me about it. Many are worried. Some could not volunteer their services, for if they did they would lose clients and their firms would suffer. Others could not volunteer because if they did they would be dubbed 'subversive' by their community and put in the same category as those they would defend," Douglas declared. "This is a dark tragedy."

An American, he says, who goes abroad and returns to this country after a few months "will be

shocked" at the "arrogance and intolerance of great segments of the American press, at the arrogance and intolerance of many leaders in public office, at the arrogance and intolerance reflected in many of our attitudes toward Asia."

"He will find that thought is being standardized, that the permissible area for calm discussion is being narrowed, that the range of ideas is being limited, that many minds are closed to the receipt of any ideas from Asia."

"We are," Douglas continues, "developing tolerance only for the orthodox point of view on world affairs, intolerance for new or different approaches. Orthodoxy normally has stood in the path of change. Orthodoxy was always the stronghold of the status quo, the enemy of new ideas—at least new ideas that were disturbing."

"The democratic way of life rejects standardized thought. It rejects orthodoxy. It wants the fullest and freest discussion, within peaceful limits, of all public issues. It encourages constant search for truth at the periphery of knowledge."

WITCHHUNT

Past periods in American history when the views of minorities were suppressed "in eras of intolerance," Douglas states, have been far outdistanced in bigoted and repressive pressure by the current wave of witch-hunts. "There probably has not been a period of greater intolerance than we witness today," he says.

Douglas charges that the forces behind repression are the "military" who "conditioned our thinking and our planning."

He declares that "we thought of Asia in terms of military bases,

not in term of people and their aspirations."

"We did not realize that in some regions of Asia it is the Communist Party that has identified itself with the so-called reform program, the other parties being mere instruments for keeping a ruling class in power . . . we forgot that democracy in many lands is an empty word; that the appeal is hollow when made to illiterate people living at the subsistence level. We asked them to furnish staging grounds for a military operation whose outcome, in their eyes, had no perceptible relation to their own welfare. Those who rejected our overtures must be Communists, we said. . . . In Asia it has brought us the lowest prestige in our existence."

IDEAS, NOT GUNS

"The military effort has been involving more and more of our sons, more and more of our budget, more and more of our thinking. The military policy has so completely absorbed our thoughts that we have mostly forgotten that our greatest strength, our enduring power is not in guns, but in ideas . . . the concentration on military means has helped to breed fear. It has bred fear and insecurity partly because of the horror of atomic war. But the real reason strikes deeper. . . ."

"The Communist threat inside the country has been magnified and exalted far beyond its realities. Irresponsible talk by irresponsible people has fanned the flames of fear. Accusations have been loosely made. Character assassinations have become common. Suspicion has taken the place of good-will."

"Once we could debate with impunity along a wide range of (Continued on Page 6)

Press Roundup

THE TIMES quotes a United Nations report: "Immediate economic problems arise chiefly out of the vast rearmament programs being undertaken in the U. S. and elsewhere. In many countries prices are rising and in some there are fears of cumulative inflation . . . any substantial or sudden cutback in rearmament clearly would involve a serious risk of recession." The Times ignores the foregoing to fake a headline out of its own unwillingness to see where the war program is heading: "World Prosperity Seen In UN Report."

THE NEWS admits that Russia contemplates no war. But unwilling to admit that peace is the bulwark of socialism, the News pretends that Stalin's restraint in launching a new war is due to the fact that he "just doesn't trust his own armies." This allegedly imminent revolt can be speeded, the News says, if Washington redoubles its "sabotage" efforts inside the Soviet Union.

THE MIRROR's Drew Pearson announces that NBC will keep Margaret Truman "on her own merits," even if Daddy vacates the White House next January.

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackeray describes as "an act of wanton retaliation" the move by Metropolitan Life to evict 19 tenants of Stuyvesant town "because they fought to eliminate racial discrimination in tenant selection."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE applauds British Foreign Secretary Eden's new edict that any aid by even Chinese individuals to the patriotic Vietnamese forces fighting French imperialism in Indo-China will be "deemed an act of aggression by China" and as an excuse for war on China. This typical Tribune distortion of the anti-colonial struggle in Asia could serve as a text for Walter Lippmann's column, which says: "I have a feeling that sooner or later events are bound to happen which will make the White House and the State Department wish that persuasion and less propaganda had been used to obtain popular support for our policies."

THE POST's Max Lerner says that "the news, if true, that we are ready now to take the leap (into the French war on Indo-China) is not happy news . . . for our prestige in Asia."

THE WORLD TELEGRAM rejects the Vishinsky compromise plan on atomic inspection, and insists that "the real problem before the world is Russian aggression—not the atomic bomb or any other weapon or weapons." This will be news to the people of Korea or to those of Western Europe, who are not anxious to get the "protection" of American atom bombs. But the Telly confesses that, for it, the real enemy remains militant labor's struggle for a better deal, as when it Red-labels the "general strike" as a copyrighted weapon of the Soviets.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN's George Sokolsky, has his own idea of what constitutes Russia's secret weapon. He says it's "Alger Hiss." Mr. Sokolsky also confides that: "Actually our peril is that we are being isolated by our allies."—R. F.

COMING in the weekend WORKER
Florida, An Eyewitness Report . . . By Joseph North

Daily Worker

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THE SOVIET OFFER

EVERY PROPOSAL FOR PEACE advanced by the Soviet Union is described in the papers here as a great "propaganda coup."

Speaking of Soviet Foreign Minister Vishinsky's far-reaching proposals on outlawing A-bombs, a dispatch in yesterday's New York Times from Paris said:

"Most diplomatic observers credited Mr. Vishinsky with at least achieving a major propaganda coup by putting the West in a position of shunting off for the time being what Moscow-announced were concessions of prime importance."

Vishinsky's proposals made over the weekend certainly were of prime importance. His offer of CONTINUOUS inspection of atomic installations and of the SIMULTANEOUS outlawing of the A-bomb and the starting of control operations, knocks the props from under those who are trying to block any agreement.

The Times calls this a "propaganda coup." But who is "putting the West in a position of shunting off" these major concessions? Surely it is not the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union asks that its proposals be discussed. The leaders of the "the West" are "shunting off" the proposals—not because the Soviet Union puts them in such a position, but because these leaders are determined, come hell or high water, that there shall be NO agreement on outlawing and abolition of atomic weapons.

How does it happen that Washington—capital of a country where propaganda, advertising and publicity have been developed to a major profession—is unable to achieve "propaganda coups"? Can it be because Washington is trying to sell a product that is harmful to the people of the world, while the Soviet Union is offering peace?

Washington doesn't need new hundreds of millions for "propaganda." All it needs is a change to a policy directed toward peace, for a return to a peace-time economy, for reaching an agreement on all major issues with the countries of socialism and people's democracy.

But Washington will never make such a change in policy except under the pressure of the people who have everything to gain from peace and everything to lose from war.

The far-reaching proposals made by Mr. Vishinsky prove once again that agreement on atomic weapons is possible if "the West" desires agreement.

The concessions, made by the Soviet Union in order to make agreement easier, demonstrates once again the possibility of a Five-Power pact of peace. The determination of the leaders "of the West" to shunt the Soviet proposals aside, demonstrates the need for such a pact.

The Gallup Poll says 70 percent of the people want big power talks. During December, hundreds of thousands of Christmas cards were sent to the White House by the people asking for an immediate truce in Korea and a big-power agreement. A campaign for signatures for a Five-Power peace pact is now under way throughout the nation. The weekend saw an event of major importance in the convening of the Brooklyn Women's Conference for Peace.

All these attest to the possibilities of the American people having their say EFFECTIVELY and SPEEDILY for peace. The American people do not judge proposals for peace by their "propaganda value." To the people, every move for peace is a matter of life and death.

COVERING UP FOR McGRATH

U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL J. Howard McGrath, who could see nothing wrong in the shady dealings of his assistant, Lamar T. Caudle, is going to investigate his part in the tax scandals.

Truman has appointed him to "probe" his own graft-ridden department.

One wonders just why Truman didn't appoint the ousted grafter, Caudle, to investigate himself also.

Only yesterday, new hints about the vast graft in McGrath's tax department came with the demand from a Congressman—Rep. R. W. Kean, New Jersey Republican—that there be an investigation into the charge that McGrath used influence to sidetrack tax claims against a trust fund which was paying him \$15,000 a year as a "trustee."

McGrath knows the heat is on. He has answered it with the same red-baiting formula he used to jail his Foley Square victims—he has announced that he is building concentration camps for "subversives."

The McGrath who is now trying to frame 17 new Smith Act victims in New York City, many others on the Coast, in Baltimore, and Pennsylvania—who is plainly covering up for the Florida killers of the Moores—is unfit for office. His political frameups are as smelly as the financial deals in his office. He should be kicked out and his crooked indictments of decent Americans should be quashed. Everyone should wire his Congressman and Senators and President Truman to that effect.



A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Harry Sacher Disbarment
Perils Gus Hall, Ben Davis, Too

THERE IS MORE than meets the eye at first glance in the life sentence of Harry Sacher to disbarment. As I noted last week the first repercussion is that Gus Hall, now sitting in the West St. House of Detention awaiting appeal to the Circuit Court, is arbitrarily deprived of his lawyer's services. A highly complicated legal issue and history is involved in this case, as Judge Ryan, the trial judge, agreed. It is without precedent and can make new and terrible "law" if unchallenged. It was not easy to secure a lawyer for Gus Hall. Mr. Sacher did brilliant work in this unique case, winning praise even from the judge. No other lawyer is adequately prepared to replace him nor will any one want to do so. It is not only just but logical that Harry Sacher be permitted to continue in the case of Gus Hall to carry it to the higher court, as the five attorneys were granted this right to appear for the eleven before the U.S. Supreme Court. Such a motion should be supported by resolutions of organizations and popular demand. Gus Hall cannot fight for his right to retain counsel—but people outside can. Why the great rush in Judge Hinch's decision, pre-dating a Supreme Court decision now pending on the matter, if not to deprive his present clients of their counsel? What a farce in the right of counsel has turned out to be today in our country!

Gus Hall is not Harry Sacher's only client however. Benjamin J. Davis, ex-Councilman of the City of New York, now in Terre Haute Federal Penitentiary, is also a client of Harry Sacher, who has been visiting him regularly in prison. Abe Isserman has been handling legal business for John Williamson and has also visited him in prison. Now these men are summarily deprived of counsel and their further visits. In October, after a visit to Terre Haute, Sacher addressed a letter to the federal authorities, calling their attention and registering a protest against the jimcrow system in Federal penitentiaries. He particularly noted that the honor system, whereby prisoners win certain privileges, better cells, greater freedom of motion,

etc., are arbitrarily denied to all Negro prisoners in Terre Haute which includes Ben Davis. The letter fell on deaf ears in Washington.

When Harry Sacher next returned to Terre Haute, his visit was limited to 20 minutes, during which time Ben Davis, who is also a lawyer, requested him to institute a suit on this matter of discrimination against Negro prisoners. Is it possible that this too had something to do with the unseemly haste in disbarring Harry Sacher, which now prevents him from carrying out the request of his client—Benjamin J. Davis? To all practical purposes the men in prison are without counsel today as a result of this action. Organizations and spokesmen of the Negro people, especially in Harlem where Ben Davis' leadership did so much in the struggles for the rights of the people, should speak out on this aspect of the situation. It's not Tom Clark nor his young protégé Caudle, nor McGrath who can't catch a lyncher, who are disbarred but one who gives battle for the rights of the Negro people. The treatment of Harry Sacher serves notice that no white attorney had better go into court to fight for the Negro people, who should take seriously such a new invasion on their rights.

There is yet another aspect of Judge Hinch's decision that requires close attention, and action, especially by lawyers. That is in his postscript where he deals with the "matter of the judicial responsibility of outside lawyers." He recommends to the Southern District of N.Y. a new Rule of Court recently adopted by the Federal Court in the District of Connecticut, which virtually establishes a blacklist of "visiting attorneys." If a visiting lawyer is accused by the Judge of another court of "unprofessional conduct," disciplinary action is to be instituted. If such conduct occurs after the visiting lawyers is admitted to participate in the trial, the new rule calls for "an order precluding said lawyer from ever again appearing before this Court and that said lawyer's name shall be entered on a permanent list to be maintained by

the Clerk of lawyers disqualified for appearance in this court." This he recommends as protecting the good name of the legal profession from "the havoc that can be wrought by apostles of conflagration and confusion who occasionally travel abroad in the guise of officers of justice."

If there is any dignity or self respect left in the American legal profession it surely must take a stand on rules which so circumscribe its function, which not only make a mockery of the "right to counsel" but would make of lawyers sycophantic bowers and scrappers, bending the knee before the most arbitrary, prejudiced and Jeffrey-like occupants of the Bench. If the present tendency prevails it will be impossible for defendants in any type of political case to secure a lawyer.

CP Gains In
India's State
Assemblies

NEW DELHI, India, Jan. 14.—Incomplete election returns for state assemblies show new advances for candidates of the Communist Party and of the Peasants and Workers Peoples Party. Many of the candidates unseated powerful figures in Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru's Congress Party.

In the Madras constituency of the state of Madras, a Communist leader was elected by overwhelming majority while serving a sentence in jail. In another district of Madras, a Communist student leader trounced a veteran Congress Party politician. Defeated Congress Party leaders in Madras included Copala Reddy, state finance minister, and Kala Venkata Rao, health minister.

In the state of Arissa, a Communist defeated the speaker of the State Assembly. In Hyderabad a Communist beat the provincial leader of the Maharashtra Congress Party organization.

The Congress Party will, at best, now have shaky majorities for their ministries in these states. Nehru was reported considering establishment of emergency dictatorial rule in these areas.

Learn why and how the working class must fight for the emancipation of women. Enroll at Jefferson School.

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Douglas

(Continued From Page 4)
inquiry. Once we could safely explore to the edges of a problem, challenge orthodoxy without qualms, and run the gamut of ideas in search of solutions to perplexing problems.

"Now there is suspicion. Innocent acts become tell-tale marks of disloyalty. The coincidence that an idea parallels Soviet Russia's policy for a moment of time settles on an aura of suspicion around a person.

"Suspicion grows until only the orthodox idea is the safe one. Suspicion grows until only the person who loudly proclaims that orthodox view, or who, once having been a Communist, has been converted, is trustworthy. Competition for embracing the new orthodoxy increases. Those who are unorthodox are suspect.

"Everyone who does not follow the military policymakers is suspect. Everyone who voices opposition to the trend away from diplomacy and away from political tactics takes a chance. Some who are opposed are indeed 'subversive.' Therefore, the thundering edict commands that all who are opposed are 'subversive.' Fear is fanned to a fury. Good and honest men are pilloried. Character is assassinated. Fear runs rampant. . . .

"Fear has driven more and more men and women in all walks of life either to silence or to the folds of the orthodox. Fear has mounted—fear of losing one's job, fear of being investigated, fear of being pilloried.

"This fear has affected the youngsters. Youth has played a very important role in our national affairs. It has usually been the oncoming generation—full of enthusiasm, full of idealism, full of energy—that has challenged its elders and the status quo. It is from this young group that the country has received much of its moral power. They have always been prone to question the stewardship of their fathers, to doubt the wisdom of traditional practices, to explode clichés, to quarrel with the management of public affairs.

"But a great change has taken place. Youth is still rebellious; but it is largely holding its tongue. There is the fear of being labeled a 'subversive' if one departs from the orthodox party line.

"That charge—if leveled against a young man or young woman—may have profound effects. It

may ruin a youngster's business or professional career. No one wants a Communist in his organization nor anyone who is suspect.

"And so the lips of the younger generation have become more and more sealed. Repression of ideas has taken the place of debate. There may not be a swelling crowd of converts to the orthodox, military view. But the voice of the opposition is more and more stifled; and youth, the mainstay in early days of the revolt against orthodoxy, is largely immobilized. . . .

"Our real power is our spiritual strength, and that spiritual strength stems from our civil liberties. If we are true to our traditions, if we are tolerant of a whole market place of ideas, we will always be strong."

The High Court justice concludes:

"The times demand a renaissance in freedom of thought and freedom of expression, a renaissance that will end the orthodoxy that threatens to devitalize us."

Thursday Rally

(Continued From Page 1)
Gates, and my former publisher, Ben Davis, and their fellow Smith Act victims."

Labor leaders who yesterday urged support to the Freedom of the Press Rally were George Kleinman of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union and Clifford Cameron, business manager of Local 475, UERMWA.

Cameron pointed out that "a threat to newspapers, editors and writers who speak the truth is a threat to American labor. Support the Free Press Rally!"

George Kleinman, editor of The International Fur and Leather Worker, official organ of the furriers' union, will address the Manhattan Center Rally this Thursday night.

Other speakers at the rally will include Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, former editor and publisher of the West Coast Negro weekly, The California Eagle; Pettis Perry, alternate member of the National Committee of the Communist Party and one of the 17 scheduled for Smith Act trial in New York on March 3; Carl Lawrence, political writer for the Amsterdam News; John Pittman, foreign affairs editor of the Daily Worker; and Joseph North, who as a special correspondent for the Daily Worker the aftermath of the Florida bomb-lynchings of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore.

Queens at Half-Way Mark

(Continued From Page 1)
sion of the Ben Davis Cup, presented in honor of the former City Councilman and Daily Worker publisher, now in jail as a victim of the fascist Smith Act.

Other groups in Manhattan up front include Washington Heights-Inwood, with 146 out of 300; Lower Manhattan, with 74 out of 200; and the Lower East Side, with 206 out of 650.

Queens leaders of the campaign, also meeting Sunday night, decided to shoot for 1,000 subs, or two-thirds of their goal, by Thursday night's rally, and to hit 100 percent by Feb. 1, a full month before the campaign is scheduled to end. They intend to keep going.

B'klyn Peace

(Continued From Page 3)
editor and publisher of the California Eagle.

Rabbi Cronbach, speaking of the fallacy that armaments constitute defense in the world today, brought it right home to the audience.

In a brilliant exposition of logic he made hash out of the shallow burglar and mad dog analogies used by exponents of heavy armaments. He received a roar of laughter and applause when he said, "Let's just suppose every householder spent 70 percent of his budget to arm against some burglar who might some day come—and then just who is going to decide who is the burglar?"

How, he asked, are those who give up their loved ones, who live in fear, who bear the crushing burdens of taxation, how are they "defended" by armaments and war?

"The only national defense is international amity," he wound up, after making a strong personal argument for obeying laws no matter how bad, and expressing continued respect for opinions in the audience differing with his.

Miss Hurst, author of many best sellers, began with her own ideas on the superiority of the American 'way of life' over all others, expressed difference with others on causes for international tension, and then spoke vigorously of the over-riding need for sanity and peace in an atomic age. Urging women to become more influential in the country's and world's councils, she got a great response when she said slowly and emphatically, "A man's world with regard to war is no longer good enough for us women. We are no longer satisfied to live in a human jungle."

(More Thursday on this meeting, and some of the experiences related by women there. It is impossible to compress this into one, of two stories.)

Textile

(Continued From Page 3)
six looms six weeks ago on a "trial basis" and at the same time bolstered its maneuver with the time-honored threat to move South.

The union's leaders caved in, despite the resolution passed at the woolen and cotton-rayon wage conferences a week earlier declaring while no raise is asked, nothing would be given up on working conditions.

The textile union's economic report, prepared by Solomon Barkin its research director, showed that the increase of profits for the first half of 1951 were 64.5 percent over the six months of the previous year before taxes, and 30.2 percent after taxes.

An analyses of the salaries of executives in the industry showed some equaling in two weeks what textile workers earn in a year. Barkin found 38 of 258 mill executives listed with salaries of \$100,000 or more for 1950. Jacob W. Schwab, president of United Merchants and Manufacturers topped the list for the year with a take of \$382,210.

The report further showed that average hourly earnings for the workers in the industry rose only from \$1.18 to \$1.23 an hour from 1949 to 1950.

CORRECTION

The Daily Worker was in error yesterday when it listed former City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, victim of the Smith Act, as being a prisoner in Leavenworth. Davis is imprisoned in the U.S. Penitentiary, Terre Haute, Ind.

THE SOLE CORRECT PATH FOR MANKIND

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Steve Nelson

(Continued From Page 1)
the same things he had said for 20 years.

The judge started to compare the Nelson case to the case of a burglar who had committed burglary for 20 years. But he dropped this outrageous comparison in mid-air. Yes, the cases are different, he admitted. Nelson has worked "openly" as a Communist leader, the judge said.

The judge's admission that Nelson has worked openly cancels the frame-up testimony of Matt Cvetic that the Communist Party is an "underground" group.

Walter Lowenfels, a Philadelphia writer, asked whether Nelson would be refused bail like the New Kensington pickets, who served 10 months before the Supreme Court reversed their conviction.

Montgomery refused to predict what bail policy would be followed.

Shirley Graham, a CRC representative, and a Negro man and Negro woman worker from Philadelphia, were the other representatives.

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Interviews given all this week

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To Give Varied Song Program at 'Worker' Fete

The 38th anniversary of the Daily Worker will be celebrated in song at the forthcoming mass meeting and concert this Thursday evening, Jan. 17, at Manhattan Center, under the auspices of the National Freedom of the Press Committee.

Music from around the world, highlighting the struggles of the people for peace and national liberation, will keynote the cultural presentation which is being prepared by People's Artists.

Feature presentation of the evening will be an excerpt from Dmitri Shostakovich's prize-winning cantata "Song of the Forest," performed by the Unity Chorus. This will be the first public performance in New York of any portion of this new work. In addition, the chorus will present songs of international friendship, civil rights and peace. Among these is the famous "Prisoner's Chorus" from Beethoven's "Fidelio."

Laura Duncan, Ernie Lieberman, Betty Sanders, and Osborne Smith make up the quartet of singers who will memorialize the fighting history of the Daily Worker in song. The script for the program is written and directed by Irwin Silber, executive secretary of People's Artists.

The versatile quartet, whose repertoire includes songs in more than a dozen languages, will literally set the pages of the Daily Worker to music, with special material for the various feature departments of the paper. A song has even been written for Lester Rodney's sports column.

A special portion of the program will be devoted to the "daily worker" — the working men and women of America from whom the paper draws its name and inspiration. Songs will specifically honor the paper for its struggle for peace and Negro rights.

Cvetic, FBI Stoolie at Trial, Is Now a Radio Stoolie

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Editor Feature Section:

Your department had a lot to do with the flop of the lying Matt Cvetic film—I Was a Communist for the FBI. Now you have another job to do. The gang behind this labor spy have sold his name to a radio producer. And a series of weekly horror stories describing Communists as devils and FBI stoolies as Greek gods begins going on the air Mar. 30.

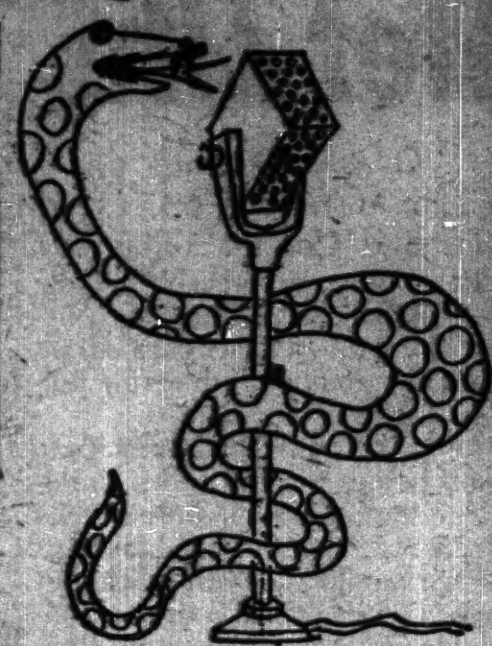
The Cvetic radio episodes will be crude propaganda for war and fascism, with lots of foreign accents and plenty of killings.

I doubt whether trade unionists will let the radio monopolists get away with this stuff. Just think of making a hero of the fellow who beat up his sister-in-law and broke her wrist in a midnight assault! Think of making a hero of a fellow, whose wife threw him out because he wouldn't help support the two kids, while he was getting paid by the FBI! "He's just a sneak," she declared. Think of making a hero of a man who fingered the workers in his own union—the old CIO County and Municipal Workers Union! Think of making a hero of a labor spy, who got 100 trade unionists fired. Many of these workers were employed by the big steel companies that dominate Pittsburgh. Some of them had befriended this little sneak in the past.

Cvetic boasted in the Steve Nelson trial last week that he had sold his radio "rights" to the Frederick W. Ziv Co. for 10 years. This is a radio production company, that puts on radio shows with the backing of sponsors.

Cvetic testified that he was hired as a "technical consultant" for the jobs. That's a thin story. He's just hired to say that the screen writers' concoctions are based on his "true life" stories. That's what he said of the Warner Bros. ghost writers' murder scenes that appeared in I Was a Communist for the FBI.

All the murders in this ridiculous movie were alleged to have happened in Pittsburgh. Frank Lovejoy who portrayed the stoolie "hero" is shown killing Communists and throwing their bodies on a railroad track. And Pittsburgh Communist leaders, in turn, are depicted in the role of killers too.



All this "true life" stuff was invented, of course. A police desk sergeant laughed when I checked with him for the sake of the record. "Of course there weren't any murders," he told me. "That's just movie stuff."

And Steve Nelson made the little labor spy look miserable in the "sedition" trial, when Steve said: "You know there weren't any murders. You were just lying for your 30 pieces of silver, you little rat."

Judge Harry M. Montgomery tried to stop Steve. The movie was only using "dramatic license and glamorizing," the judge asserted.

Steve fought for his rights to expose the liar, who was trying to send him away for 20 years, however.

"I've got a right to show that this witness would lie any time to get his blood money," he said.

Then Judge Montgomery made this remarkable statement: "I don't care if he told lies in the movie or not. I'm not going to let you go into it."

Yes lies don't worry the judges on the bench in these courts when they are directed against splendid sons of the workingclass like Steve Nelson.

The Cvetic radio lies can be more dangerous than the movie lies, however, if they are not stopped. The damage done by the movie slanders was limited because the movie was a flop like other anti-Communist movies. But the radio horror stories of imaginary murders committed by progressive workers can poison many innocent child minds unless parents protest with vigor.

These labor spy lies will be lapped up by the frameup crowd as the Smith Act trials are about to start in New York and in Pittsburgh and California and elsewhere.

And one of the first duties of any one interested in justice at these trials is to protest against this anti-workingclass radio propaganda.

All parents should remember his former wife's exclamation that he isn't a "hero," but just only a "sneak." ART SHIELDS.

Langston Hughes Poem Recorded for Negro History Week

As a special release for National Negro History Week (Feb. 10 to 16) the California Labor School has just issued a recording of Langston Hughes' Freedom Train featuring Buddy Green and the California Labor School Chorus. Freedom Train takes two sides of a 78 rpm record. It is available from the California Labor School, 321 Divisadero St., San Francisco 47, California. Price is \$1 prepaid.

[Ted Tinsley's column scheduled for today, will appear tomorrow.]

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

There Was a Wilder Fite Nite at the Garden

TWO THINGS ABOUT the reporting of Friday night's lovely evening in the Garden confuse me a little. For those who didn't notice, the defeated boxer's manager raced into the ring and punched wildly at the referee, while fans fought to climb in too over the forms of the working press. The sports section of the New York Times headlined in its most Timesian manner: "Durando's Knockout of Castellani Precipitates Disorderly Scene in Garden."

First thing that gets me is the cry of condemnation directed at the TV boys for showing on the commercial as usual and thus depriving the Friday evening family gatherings of the cultural spectacle that followed. Here's once, and probably the last time, I'm on the side of the commercials. Does anybody really want their kids to see this kind of hoodlumism?

My second beef is merely one of nostalgia, and respect for accuracy. Where do those writers come off describing this as the most disorderly fight scene in the history of the Garden? This wasn't even close! Has everyone forgotten the uplifting evening of Nov. 15, 1940? Ten walloping fouls to Fritz Zivic's groin in the second round by the late Al (Bummy) Davis had been preceded by a slightly more subtle round of thumbing, heeling, backhanding and hitting on the break by Zivic and were followed by a free-for-all in which the contestants exchanged wild blows after the fight was over and the berserk Bummy wrestled with cops and kicked the referee while a shower of magazines, folded papers and hats hurled by some of the 17,000 howling fans hurtled into the ring and off our heads.

Cosh, too had the educational medium of TV had to miss THAT one.

The priceless part of the evening, for me, was in Davis' dressing room afterward. The cheerfully unrepentant Bummy explained it all: "The bum just can't take it in the belly."

Sukey, News, Shields Again, Dick Bunt . . .

DURING HIS INTERVIEW at the U.S. Lawn Tennis Association offices here, Davis Cup captain Frank Shields implied some holier-than-thou criticism of the bumper "wedding present" presented to Frank Sedgman in Australia to keep the champ an amateur. Speaking of amateurism and such, Shields forgot to mention that HE received \$20 a day to cover "expenses" while in Australia.

CLYDE SUKEFORTH advises that there was no animosity between himself and Charley Dresen, and nothing like that was a factor in the abrupt ending of his Dodger coaching career. So we were wrong here in asking the other day if a factor in the popular Sukey's "departure" was strained relationships with Dresen following the manager's sorry attempt to pass the buck to the coach after THAT home run.

One more solid conjecture then remains, that the Dodgers, in slashing wages, tried to cut Sukey more than he would take after all these years of recognized topnotch service with the organization. This notion is bolstered by the way Sukeforth, asked by a reporter whether he regretted leaving Brooklyn replied with a touch of bitterness that he would miss some things but it seemed that after all baseball was just a big business.

THE DAILY NEWS sports section hit the bottom with its wise guy white supremacy caption "Shut My Mouth . . . \$40,000" under the picture of Jackie Robinson signing his Dodger contract.

NYU DOESN'T FIGURE to beat classy St. Louis tonight without its most important player, the driving spark plug Dick Bunt. His knee isn't right yet. He makes a tremendous difference. With him the Violets would have beaten Duke handily despite the offensive brilliance of Groat the Great, and would never have been so badly routed by West Virginia. Well anyhow when a six footer is so clearly a team's key man, and such as Groat can top the beanpoles in scoring, all is not lost in the good old game of basketball.

'Free World' Dep't:

FREE WORLD SATISFACTION: What do you suppose people of a future time will think when they browse back into the files for 1952 and read where the "United Nations" commander, Gen. Van Fleet, said:

"I am satisfied the northern part of Korea is so badly destroyed that the Reds lack food, clothing and shelter and the population of North Korea is in very critical condition."

FREE WORLD NOSTALGIA: Gen. Alphonse Pierre Juin of France, in Washington to plead for more American napalm bombs for the cities of Indo-China and for American boys to act as 20th century Hessians against people fighting for their liberty against foreign imperialist exploiters, complained Sunday:

"In the old colonial days, the natives may have run for the hills when they saw a tank. Today, 10 or 12 of them will attack it on foot, and often manage to knock it out."

FREE WORLD COMEDY: Same general, New York Times, page 2, Jan. 14—"The general said he had found in this country a 'misconception' that France was fighting in Indo-China to maintain her own colonial territory. This is not true, he said."

Gen. Juin did sum it all up pretty well, however. Same story—"The general said the long range outlook for the Western powers in Asia was not good."

5 STARS BLAST SHIELDS FOR 'OBVIOUS PREJUDICE'

Four of the nation's ranking tennis stars have joined Dick Savitt in bitterly criticizing Davis Cup captain Frank Shields for what they termed "obvious prejudice shown in determining the policies and personnel of this country's Davis Cup team," and offered to meet the Shields' Davis Cup team "anywhere, anytime" to prove their point.

Savitt is still in Australia, where he will shortly defend his Australian National Tourney championship in which he whipped Sedgman. The four stars here who join him in blasting Shields for bypassing Savitt in favor of the washed-up veteran Schroeder, are Herb Flam (conqueror of Sedgman at Wimbledon), Budge Patty, Gardner Mulloy and Bill Talbert.

The Study of Marxist Philosophy

By HOWARD SELSAM

Director, Jefferson School of Social Science

A group of American philosophers once had as their slogan: "Philosophy bakes no bread, but it gives us God, freedom and immortality." That statement is true of idealist philosophy: it has nothing to do with the basic requirements of human life, with production, but it gives us comfortable illusions. It does not try to establish man's true relations with surrounding nature and his own fellows, but veils these relations with myths.

Marxist materialist philosophy is the direct opposite of idealist philosophy. It doesn't bake bread, but it seeks to discover the kind of world it is in which we live and the kind of creatures we are who need bread in order to live, or philosophize for that matter, and who both learn how to bake it and to enter social relations in the process. Its task is to help uncover the nature of things and our own nature in order that we may better master ourselves, our relations with one another, and our relations with nature.

These two philosophies have been in the sharpest conflict from the very beginning of class society to the present. The first, idealism, was always the philosophy of the world outlook of entrenched reactionary classes. The second, materialism, was the world view of rising progressive classes. But not till the rise of the modern working class did a philosophy develop of and for the people who actually do the work of the world. This philosophy, dialectical materialism, was developed as an integral part of the whole advanced working

class ideology by Marx and Engels. It stands solidly against all forms of idealism while at the same time it raises the previous materialism to an entirely new level, marking a genuine revolution in philosophy.

The central feature of the courses in philosophy at the Jefferson School is the teaching of the partisanship of philosophy. These courses look upon the various forms of idealism, such as the popular current ones of pragmatism and positivism, not as aberrations or "errors," as merely false, but as the work of the class enemy designed to uphold exploiting society. Philosophy is shown to be, at all times, part and parcel of the class struggle—one realm in which the class struggle is fought out, as well as a body of theory inseparable from daily practice. It is interpreted as a necessary weapon of all progressives in their struggles for peace, Negro liberation, democracy, and socialism.

Besides the course "Introduction to Philosophy," which is given on three different evenings, and with one section taught in the Spanish language, more advanced courses are given, such as "Knowledge and Practice," based on Mao-Tse-tung's pamphlet, "Ethics," "Pragmatism," and a seminar on "Advanced Problems in Historical Materialism." There is also being given this term a course on "Jewish Philosophy and the Thought of the Middle Ages" in the Yiddish language. All of these are evening courses that meet once a week. Classes begin this week and continue until the middle of March.

SAYS CARLSEN'S SHIP WAS CRACKED LONG BEFORE S.O.S.

A member of the crew of the Flying Enterprise testified yesterday that the vessel was cracked for 28½ hours before Capt. Henrik Kurt Carlsen asked other ships for help.

Clark E. Hall, an able-bodied seaman, told a Coast Guard hearing that an S.O.S. was sent only after the ship began to list.

Hall said a message was sent to

Isbrandtsen Line officials that the ship was cracked and asking for further orders. As a delegate of the CIO National Maritime Union, he said, he and another delegate tried vainly to talk to Carlsen about the cracks in the ship.

Hall told newsmen that after the ship cracked, it headed 80 miles farther out to sea.

Sea Captain Held for Slaying

The burly former captain of the Isbrandtsen Line freighter Flying Trader was arrested yesterday and charged with murder for allegedly shooting a handcuffed cook aboard ship in the China Sea last October.

Capt. Franklin B. Weaver, 30, Englewood, N. J., waived a hearing and was held in \$25,000 bail

by U. S. Commissioner Edward W. McDonald. He was charged with slaying William Harvey, 24, by firing three shots, one of which struck him in the heart.

Assistant U. S. attorney Robert Reagan said Harvey, a Negro seaman, was helpless in handcuffs when he was shot in the crew's quarters.

1,000 Unionists Picket Met Life, Hit Evictions

Over 1,000 men and women members of New York unions picketed the Metropolitan Life Insurance offices yesterday to protect the homes of 19 families at Stuyvesant Town and Cooper Village. These 19 families have been served by Metropolitan Life with

and White Can Live Together."

Crowds pouring out of the building after working hours witnessed the demonstration, and many expressed their sympathy.

Among the picket line leaders were Leon Straus, of the Furriers Joint Board, and Milton Reverby, assistant to the District 65 presi-

dent.

An all-night vigil of the company's offices was begun last night.

Thursday morning, effective date of the eviction notices, a mass demonstration will be held, beginning at 7:45 a.m., in front of the Stuyvesant Town offices at 14 St. between First and Second Aves.

CALL DEMONSTRATION TODAY

The New York Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Councils yesterday announced that a protest demonstration and picket line will be held today (Tuesday) between 11:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. at City Hall to urge the Mayor to stop the Metropolitan Life evictions.

PRESSURE RISES IN ALBANY FOR FIGHT ON EVICTIONS

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—Legislative tension mounted tonight as the Stuyvesant Town eviction battle narrowed down to a grim race against time. With the scheduled evictions of 19 families by Metropolitan Life Insurance for their anti-jimcrow activities scheduled for Thursday, the rising protest made itself felt here.

Sen. Arthur H. Wicks, Senate Majority Leader, and Assemblyman Bernard Austin, Brooklyn Democrat, jointly declared today that the spirit and intent of their Austin-Wicks bill prohibiting discrimination in publicly-aided housing built after 1950 applies also to Stuyvesant Town.

Sen. William J. Bianchi (ALP-Rep), who last week introduced a bill to block the evictions, tonight introduced a bill for a joint legislative committee to investigate "discriminatory practices in Stuyvesant Town." The bill was introduced under a special consent from Majority Leader Wicks.

Sen. Bianchi proposed a second bill to be submitted to the Legislature tomorrow subjecting all housing constructed up to 1950 to the eviction provisions of the State Rent Control Law. The bill required a message of necessity from Gov. Dewey to get prompt legislative action. But James C. Hagerty, Dewey's secretary, said late today that Dewey would not issue such a message.

Arthur Schutzer, ALP state executive secretary, today compared Dewey's refusal to issue a message of necessity on Stuyvesant Town with his plan to speed

such a message for changing the date of the spring primary election. Schutzer called, on Dewey "to show as much zeal in protecting tenants as you are showing in your chase for Eisenhower delegates."

Sen. Elmer Quinn, Minority Leader, whose district encompasses Stuyvesant Town, made known he was ready to support a bill to protect the tenants. He did not, however, call on Dewey to "necessitate" legislative action. Assembly Minority Leader Irwin Steingut, through his aide, Saul Kaplan, also expressed concern.

Assemblyman Francis X. McCowan, of Manhattan's East Side, it was reported, is considering joint sponsorship with Bianchi of the latter's bill.

In the meantime, it was learned that Gov. Dewey's office was swamped with telegrams, phone calls and special delivery letters demanding action against Metropolitan Life.

Plan 200,000 Petitions for Florida Action

More than 700 persons, attending a memorial meeting for Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore Sunday in Walker Memorial Baptist Church approved a call for an emergency conference against growing lynch terror.

Included in the program adopted by the meeting were the following points:

- 200,000 signatures on petitions to Truman and Attorney General McGrath demanding swift punishment for the murderers.
- A mass delegation to Washington.
- A boycott of Florida products and resorts.

Among the speakers at the meeting, sponsored by the Moore Memorial Committee, were Mrs. Charlotta Bass, chairman of the Sojourners for Truth and Justice; Dr. George T. Brown, James Malloy and Rev. Tate, pastor.

Airliner Sinks In East River

A Northeast Airlines plane nosing through rain and heavy fog toward LaGuardia Field landed by mistake in the East River yesterday. All 38 persons aboard were saved before the airliner sank.



Rally for PRESS FREEDOM

Chairman:

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON

Author, playwright, one of the courageous "Hollywood Nine," who challenged Un-American Activities Committee, fascist inquisition, and chairman National Committee for Freedom of Press.

Brief Addresses by:

MRS. CHARLOTTA M. BASS

Member National Committee for Press Freedom, former publisher California Eagle, chairman of Sojourners for Truth, and head of delegation which saw Florida Gov. Fuller Warren on bomb-lynching of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore.

JOHN PITTMAN

International Affairs editor of Daily Worker and The Worker.

PETTIS PERRY

One of 17 victims of "second round" Smith Act indictments in New York City and alternate member of Communist Party National Committee.

CARL LAWRENCE

Political writer for Amsterdam News.

JOSEPH NORTH

Special Daily Worker and The Worker correspondent who will give eyewitness account of aftermath of the Florida bomb-lynchings.

Cultural Program:

UNITY CHORUS in excerpts from Shostakovich's new peace cantata, "Song of the Forest," and other peace songs.

PEOPLE'S ARTISTS' QUARTETTE in a musical presentation, "By-Line! The People."

Surprises for ace "sub-getters" in the current Daily Worker and The Worker circulation campaign.

Thursday, January 17 8 P.M. Sharp

Doors will open at 7 P.M.

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Penthouse
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All those eligible to receive the individual awards, as well as all who will receive the awards for their groups must report to a table set aside for the purpose in back of the hall at Manhattan Center.

5 Smith Act Victims, 2 Labor Leaders Back Free Press Rally Here Thursday

Five Smith Act victims and two labor leaders yesterday urged full support to Thursday night's Freedom of the Press Rally in Manhattan Center. Simon W. Gerson and George

Nelson's Judge Admits Question Of Own Fitness

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 14.—A Philadelphia Civil Rights Congress delegation of five told Judge Harry M. Montgomery this afternoon that it was impossible for Steve Nelson to get a fair trial on charges of "sedition" while the judge was a member of the Americans Battling Communism group. This organization helped finance Matt Cvetic, the stoolpigeon witness, and incited the prosecution.

The delegation of three whites and two Negroes saw the judge just after the trial had been recessed. An elderly Negro juror, Thomas L. Bixby, had been taken sick.

The trial will resume Wednesday morning when Nelson makes his opening statement to the jury. Judge Montgomery received the delegation in chambers. Harold Spencer, secretary of the Philadelphia CRC, asked this judge:

"Can you expect reasonable people to believe you can be an unprejudiced judge while you hold membership in the A.B.C. organization that is sponsoring the prosecution?"

Judge Montgomery seemed embarrassed. He replied that he was "well aware" that there might be some question about his membership in the A.B.C. But he did not offer to withdraw from the frameup case.

Judge Montgomery admitted again today that the Nelson trial was a trial of "books" and "ideas." Spencer asked why Nelson should be put on trial for saying

(Continued on Page 6)

Blake, both indicted in New York under the Smith Act, declared, in a statement issued on behalf of the N.Y. State Communist Party, that the Free Press Rally is part of the fight to preserve freedom for every American. They urged all New Yorkers to throw their weight behind it.

Al Richmond and Philip Connelly, editors of the Daily People's World and also victims of Smith Act indictments in Los Angeles, said: "For ourselves and for the Daily People's World we

N.Y. Communists Urge Support for Rally

The New York State Communist Party yesterday urged everyone to support the Free Press rally Thursday night at Manhattan Center. A statement by the state committee of the party, signed by George Blake, Labor Secretary, and S. W. Gerson, Legislative Secretary, declared:

"The rally Thursday is in truth a demonstration to preserve the rights of every American. We earnestly urge everyone, and certainly every friend of the Daily Worker, to get behind it."

join in your resolve to defend the freedom of the press against the war-minded despoilers of the people's liberties."

Another Smith Act victim, James Dolsen, veteran Pittsburgh reporter for the Daily Worker who successfully defended himself in a "criminal syndicalism" case in California in the early 1920's, will be one of the speakers at Thursday night's rally. Expressing the hope that every Daily Worker reader will be at the Free Press Rally, Dolsen declared that this would "advance greatly the fight to free from jail my editor, John

(Continued on Page 6)

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXIX, No. 11
(8 Pages)

New York, Tuesday, January 15, 1952
Price 10 Cents

U.S. Bloc Moves To Pigeonhole Soviet Plan To Ban A-Bomb

PARIS, Jan. 14.—The U. S. bloc at the United Nations moved today to bury the new Soviet proposals on banning the atom bomb, and to prevent free and open debate in the General Assembly. A resolution, hastily drawn up over the weekend by the U. S.

the oppression and murder of the Jews in Germany had led to the destruction of the rights and lives of millions of other people. It warned that the oppression and murder of the Negro people must be fought as a safeguard for all the people.

The call for the stoppage was signed by Assistant Managers Joseph Winogradsky and Jack Schneider.

FUR STOPPAGES THURSDAY TO HIT TERROR IN FLORIDA

Thousands of fur workers will participate in work stoppages on Thursday, protesting the murder of Harry and Harriet Moore in Miami, Fla., the Furrier Joint Council of New York announced yesterday.

The Furriers Joint Council consists of 1,500 fur manufacturing workers, organized in seven local unions.

The call of the fur union to the fur workers for mass participation in the stoppages at 11:45 a.m., Thursday, is issued in a circular in the fur market, which proposes that protest meetings be held during the stoppages and resolutions be adopted and sent to President Truman.

"Florida, the land of sunshine, is drenched with blood," says the circular. The Union called attention to the connection between the Moore murders and the recent series of bombings directed at Jewish Centers and synagogues and a Catholic Church, and protested against the obvious attack on freedom of religion.

The circular quoted Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, as saying, "Every time a Negro is lynched I feel the noose around my neck." The Union noted that

the oppression and murder of the Jews in Germany had led to the destruction of the rights and lives of millions of other people. It warned that the oppression and murder of the Negro people must be fought as a safeguard for all the people.

The call for the stoppage was signed by Assistant Managers Joseph Winogradsky and Jack Schneider.

70,000 MARCH IN CAIRO

CAIRO, Jan. 14.—More than 70,000 Egyptians marched through central Cairo today bearing aloft the body of a young student and demanding vengeance against the British for his death during an armed clash in the British-occupied Suez Canal Zone.

A funeral procession, similar to the one in Cairo, also moved through the streets of Zagazig with the body of Ahmed El-Mineisy, who was killed in a battle between British troops and student guerillas at Tel El-Kebir.

Students at Cairo fired pistols into the air as the funeral procession began after a memorial service for the slain student, Omar Shahin. After that the march was conducted in silence.

The Cairo students carried placards and wreaths bearing demands for vengeance for Shahin's death. One wreath bore the words "You have shown us the way of martyrs." Girl students led the procession through the Cairo business district.

Joe Louis Fights Jimcrow Bars Of Golf Tourney

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Jan. 14.—An angry Joe Louis, fighting the jimcrow barrier of a golf tournament here, minced no words as he said, "We've got another Hitler to get by."

The former heavyweight champion, a good golfer, had sent in his entry to the San Diego Invitational Open Golf Tournament along with those of two other Negro stars, his friends, Bill Spiller and Enral Clark. Told today that the Professional Golfers Association (PGA) rules prohibited Negroes from playing, Louis said:

"I want the people to know what the PGA is. We've got another Hitler to get by. They're all working the same way. Horton Smith (PGA president) believes in the white race and Hitler believed in a super race."

Louis said he was going to "fight it through" and show up Thursday morning when the tourney opens. Sponsors of the tourney, San Diego Chevrolet Dealers, "explained" they were bound by the PGA jimcrow rules and expressed "regret" that Louis couldn't play. They said nothing about withdrawing their sponsoring of the tourney, or being against the PGA's national jimcrow policy.

Louis said he thought the tourney should be called off unless he and the other Negro players were allowed to play. He said that if the sponsors cancelled the lily-white tourney, he personally would double the \$2,000 promised from the tourney's receipts to the

Society for Crippled Children.

Two years ago Spiller and Bill Rhodes, another Negro golfer, sued the PGA after being denied the right to play in an open pro tourney at Richmond, Calif. The suit was dropped after the PGA promised to "see what could be done about" the infamous "caucasian only" rule. That this was a shabby fraud is now revealed in the attempt to bar the three Negro golfers.

This time the PGA Hitlers are taking on Joe Louis, and the champ is determined to see that the result is the same as in the second Max Schmeling fight.

Soviet concessions went so far that Western delegates had a hard time explaining why they wanted to hold off action. Jean Chauvel, French delegate, speaking for the U. S., Britain and France, who offered the resolution before the UN main political committee to bury the Soviet plan without discussion, argued that "agreement in language" is not necessarily "agreement in substance," but he did not clarify how agreement can be expressed by any other means but language.

Chauvel acted following an urgent meeting in the office here of the British delegation. The meeting was attended by U. S. delegate Ernest A. Gross, British minister of state Selwyn Lloyd, and Chauvel.

CONTRASTS IN KOREA:

- Atrocities Against Korean People—
- Humane Treatment of U. S. POWs

—TOMORROW IN THE DAILY WORKER

QUEENS HITS HALF-WAY MARK IN 'WORKER' SUB DRIVE

With the Worker circulation campaign just two weeks old, Queens readers over the weekend hit the half-way mark in their drive for 1,500 subscriptions.

They came through with an additional 300 subs to bring the total for the two weeks to exactly 750. Last year, Queens readers obtained 1,200 subs in the entire two months' campaign.

Manhattanites also maintained a fast pace, coming through with 395 subs over the weekend to up their total to 1,111, a few short of a third of their 3,500 goal.

A group of readers on the South Shore of Nassau County, working under the direction of the Queens Freedom of the Press Association, and included in its figures, had set themselves a goal of 85 subs, and went over the top Sunday. They garnered 86 subs and intend to keep going.

Rockaway readers, with 96 subs out of a goal of 150, those in

Flushing, with 54 out of 80, and those in Sunnyside, with 48 out of 75, were all well above the 60 percent mark. A group of Queens professionals who support the paper, and who had set themselves an objective of 30 subs, came through with 21.

Other Queens groups doing well included Bell Park, which had 57 out of 100; Kew Gardens, which had 46 out of 90; Astoria, with 34 out of 70; Jamaica, with 43 out of 100; Rego Park, with 38 out of 90; and Ravenswood, with 27 out of 70.

In Manhattan, close competition developed between the Chelsea-Lincoln Square group of readers, who reached 311 subs out of a goal of 600, or 52 percent; and those in the Manhattan area, who just topped them with 212 out of 400, or 53 percent.

At a gathering of local campaign leaders in Manhattan Sunday night, the Manhattantown group was awarded temporary possession.

(Continued on Page 6)

Communists in South Tell People Of Florida Terror

Communist organizations in the South are distributing thousands of leaflets denouncing the murderous reign of terror against the Negro people. Handbills issued by Communist Party of Florida and Alabama and the Richmond branch of the Virginia Party demand immediate government action on apprehending the murderers of Harry T. Moore, Negro leader in Florida. The bomb which exploded under Moore's house while the family slept also took the life of the wife of the NAACP leader.

Headlined "End the Klan Terror! Stop Murder of the Negro People!" the Florida leaflet charges that this terror along with the bombing of Jewish and Catholic property was an "organized series of actions."

"The real root of this violence," it declares, "is the oppression of the Negro people as expressed in the legalized practice of segregation and other forms of discrimination."

Florida citizens were called upon to "compel the Florida state and various city administrations to get to the root of the matter, apprehend the culprits and stop the terror at its source."

A dramatic drawing of a lynched Negro highlights the leaflet issued by the Alabama Communists. Quoting an editorial from The

Worker, it declares: "Truman, the Department of Justice and the Republican Party, which is allied with the Dixiecrats, will do nothing to stop their reign of terror unless the people demand it in tones that cannot be ignored."

It points out that the federal government "is an active supporter of the loathsome white-supremacy system of the South. The federal government actively supports the genocide-extermination of the Negro people. The latest murder is further proof of the genocide charge which the government is trying to suppress at the UN."

"Will You Be Next?" is the dramatic question asked by the Richmond branch leaflet.

"The same government," it asserts, "that fails to protect the civil rights of Negroes and Jews at home sends our boys thousands of miles away to fight and die for 'Democracy' and the 'American Way of Life' in Korea and tries to tell the rest of the world how to live."

Calling on the people of the city to "Speak out now," the leaflet charges that the government "orders bloodshed and violence for us and profits for Wall Street."

Mother of Trenton Victim Asks Action Against Florida Terror

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 14.—Mrs. Emma English, mother of Collis English, one of the frameup victims in the Trenton Six case, who is still in jail, is among the signers of a statement urging Gov. Driscoll to use his good offices to request Federal action in the Florida terror.

Others signing the statement are Mrs. Jessie Campbell and Mrs. Katharine Van Orden, Progressive Party; Santo Bevoqua, IFLWU; Mrs. Mary Adams Taylor, CRC; Mrs. Elizabeth Weiss, American Women for Peace, and Lewis M. Moroz, CRC.

"To prevent a similar reign of terror in our own State," the statement concluded, "investigate the murder of Robert Kelly."

GI Charges Syngman Rhee Forces Koreans Into Army

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—A letter from a Korean soldier in the Chicago Tribune (Dec. 30, 1951) charges that the Syngman Rhee government has had to force Koreans into its army. The letter from "PFC K. E." asks why the "South Korean government had to put R.O.K. trucks and armored cars on every corner of the city of Pusan to get the army they needed? They had to force men to join, because they would all have dodged the draft if they hadn't."

Wisconsin Paper Urges People to Fight Universal Military Training

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 14.—A Madison Capital Times editorial (Jan. 8) comes out against universal military training and calls on readers to "help to defeat this measure by writing to your Congressmen and registering your protest against this bill which will be considered by the House Armed Services Committee beginning Jan. 9."

"The advocates of UMT," the editorial declares, "have failed to prove a case of need. The proposal will not serve the best interests of the nation. It will serve only to strengthen the military oligarchy in the country and further weaken the nation's tradition against military control."

DETROIT PEACE BACKER SIGNS UP 500 FOR BIG 5 PACT

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 14.—"We call upon our President and Congress to urge a conference of the major powers to draw up an agreement for lasting peace." This is the plea of the peace petitions now widely circulated in this city by the Michigan Council for Peace.

One canvasser, who already had obtained 500 signatures by last Friday, estimated that nine out of ten persons approached had signed.

"The people want peace," he de-

clared. "They express gratitude to me for giving them something to do about the war which is breaking up their homes, cutting out their jobs, burdening them with taxes."

This peace campaigner spends two to three hours a day on the petitions. He has organized six friends into two teams which similarly give glowing reports of response they are meeting.

"I remember particularly one elderly cleaning woman in the

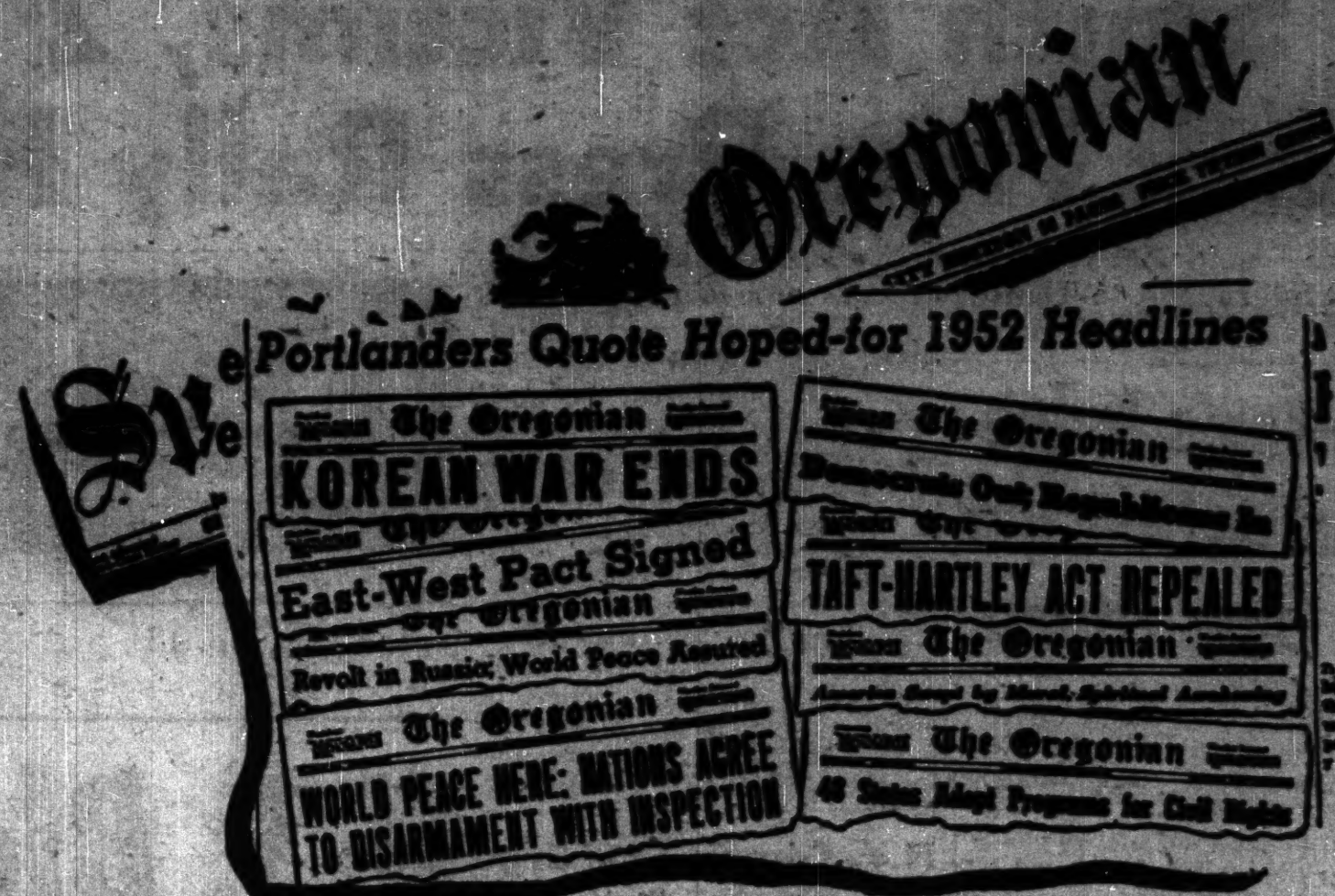
Ferry Park area," the canvasser said. "She signed eagerly and when I asked her if she could contribute something toward the campaign, she replied that she had only 15 cents in the house, and that she had been about to go out to buy a loaf of bread, but that she would give it to me for peace instead."

"Another woman in that area, a working class widow, said: 'Yes, I'm for peace. I've been reading the papers and hearing the radio and got so disgusted I even wrote

a peace song.' The lady helped me get 12 signatures in her house alone."

"Then there was the young girl just finishing high school who exclaimed: 'You're fighting for peace! I've got a boy friend over there. We were planning to get married as soon as I finished high school.'

"I'm not ashamed," the canvasser added, "to admit that we all cried, and she and her mother, father and sister all signed the petition."



The end of the war in Korea, an East-West pact and repeal of the Taft-Hartley slave-labor law were the top headlines the people of Portland, Ore., wanted to see in their newspaper in 1952, the "Oregonian" found out in a poll of its readers. Reproduced above are the headlines as reproduced by the "Oregonian."

DR. PAOLONE CALLS FOR U.S. WOMEN TO BACK PEACE CONFERENCE OF AMERICAS

By JOHN PITTMAN

American women — especially mothers and mothers-to-be have one big thing in common with the women of Canada and the Latin American countries. All are victims of the war drive, all have a vital interest in efforts to secure peace.

This is the strong conviction of a woman immersed in women's activities and engaged in a profession which offers the opportunity for first-hand insight into the current problems of women. She is Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, chairman of American Women for Peace and a leading New York obstetrician.

Dr. Paolone's conviction impels her to strong advocacy of American participation in the American Inter-Continental Peace Conference at Rio de Janeiro on Jan. 22-27. She thinks American women should certainly be represented there, as well as trade unionists, the Negro people and various youth, religious and civic organizations.

"I would like to see Paul Robeson go to Rio," she says. "I think he is the most important person in our country in the fight for peace today. And he represents the Negroes, who are in the forefront of the fight for peace and freedom."

She thinks Howard Fast ought to go, because "he has shown by his books he has the most complete conception of American history and democracy."

The doctor would like to go herself, "if I can possibly manage with so much work."

"So much work" is an understatement. The doctor's office during hours resembles a small assembly hall. They are women of all ages and of Italian, Chinese, Jewish, Polish, Negro and other national origins. Ninety-nine percent are working class. The doctor calls their families "my families." And they respond as might be expected of members of a family, telling the doctor frankly their



DR. PAOLONE

troubles.

"The big trouble for all these people is the standard of living," says Dr. Paolone. "In the past year I've seen what's happening to patients of my families as a result of this war drive. Anemia and malnutrition are more frequent today. My patients can't buy food, can't buy medicines and vitamins. They are borrowing money, going into debt."

The soaring prices and other living costs, the added taxes which are being used to build armaments for the United States and other armies, even the armies of fascist governments, are threatening the physical well-being of entire generations.

"I haven't seen the figures, but pregnancy today is unwelcome, an added burden. This means there is certainly the possibility of an increase in abortions. And certainly the Catholic church should be aware of the fact that people can't plan families today."

Dr. Paolone learns from her patients and the women she meets in her civic activities that family troubles are increasing. "Just the other day, three women told me that their husbands never drank before but are drinking now."

And herself the mother of two teen-age daughters, the doctor is keenly aware of what the war drive is doing to children and youth. "The growing insecurity of the family certainly must reflect on

the children. The youth today don't seem to have the high hopes and push of young people." The war drive, she thinks, creates a blind alley for youth.

She doesn't know the latest figures, but her observations convince her that "more people have psychoneurotic symptoms than when the standard-of-living was higher."

Especially is the doctor's ire aroused by the male-supremacist content of daily radio and television programs. She sees this as part of the over-all reactionary ideology which accompanies the war drive.

"There is a really great drive now to discourage the women of America from realizing the gains they have won in past struggles. The radio and television glorify women in the kitchen, bathroom and bedroom. They take away the real dignity of women."

Yet, despite all this—or because of it—there is an increased militancy among women, a greater feeling that they must go out and fight. Dr. Paolone is certain of this. She has lectured two to three times a week to mothers' clubs, carried on numerous activities as a leader and organizer of the Women for Peace, talked frankly with her patients, about 150 of whom see her each week.

And if all these things are true for American women, how much true must they be for the women of Latin America, whose life expectancy is only slightly more than half that of American women. "Besides, two-thirds of the people of Latin America are non-white, and like the 15 million Negroes in our country are basically opposed to imperialism and colonialism. The very idea of being involved in a war against Asians is repugnant to them."

Dr. Paolone has never been to Latin America, "although I've wanted to go." But she did visit Bermuda recently. That visit "filled me with shame, because the big increase in jimcrow conditions there started about 10 years ago at the instigation of American tourists." She was appalled by conditions in this tourist haven for pleasure-bent Americans. "It's a real colony. All work is done by colored people. No unions. And the people are being shoved out of their homes to the sandy beaches by tourists grabbing up spots for themselves."

If Bermuda is a sample of life in Latin America, Dr. Paolone is sure the Latin American people are ready to join with the American people in checking the drive to war. She believes the Rio Conference later this month will be a big move toward welding this unity and furthering the cause of peace.

To Give Varied Song Program at 'Worker' Fete

The 25th anniversary of the Daily Worker will be celebrated in song at the forthcoming mass meeting and concert this Thursday evening, Jan. 17, at Manhattan Center, under the auspices of the National Freedom of the Press Committee.

Music from around the world, highlighting the struggles of the people for peace and national liberation, will keynote the cultural presentation which is being prepared by People's Artists.

Feature presentation of the evening will be an excerpt from Dmitri Shostakovich's prize-winning cantata "Song of the Forest," performed by the Unity Chorus. This will be the first public performance in New York of any portion of this new work. In addition, the chorus will present songs of international friendship, civil rights and peace. Among these is the famous "Prisoner's Chorus" from Beethoven's Fidelio.

Laura Duncan, Ernie Lieberman, Betty Sanders, and Osborne Smith make up the quartet of singers who will memorialize the fighting history of the Daily Worker in song. The script for the program is written and directed by Irwin Silber, executive secretary of People's Artists.

The versatile quartet, whose repertoire includes songs in more than a dozen languages, will literally set the pages of the Daily Worker to music, with special material for the various feature departments of the paper. A song has even been written for Lester Rodney's sports column.

A special portion of the program will be devoted to the "daily worker" — the working men and women of America from whom the paper draws its name and inspiration. Songs will specifically honor the paper for its struggle for peace and Negro rights.

Cvetic, FBI Stoolie at Trial, Is Now a Radio Stogie

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Editor Feature Section:

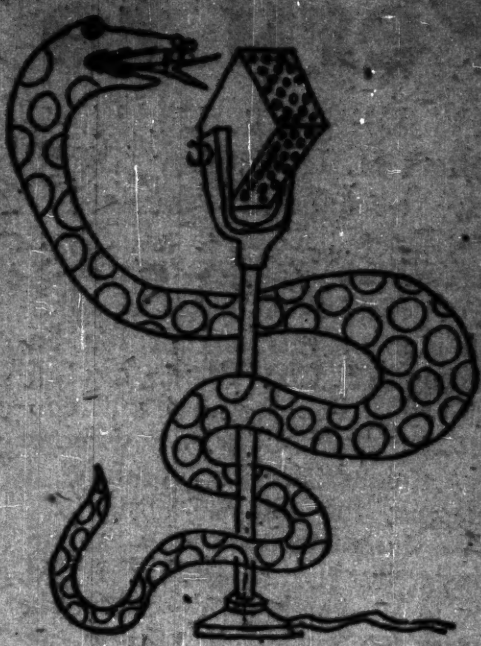
Your department had a lot to do with the flop of the lying Matt Cvetic film—I Was a Communist for the FBI. Now you have another job to do. The gang behind this labor spy have sold his name to a radio producer. And a series of weekly horror stories describing Communists as devils and FBI stoolies as Greek gods begins going on the air Mar. 30.

The Cvetic radio episodes will be crude propaganda for war and fascism, with lots of foreign accents and plenty of killings.

I doubt whether trade unionists will let the radio monopolists get away with this stuff. Just think of making a hero of the fellow who beat up his sister-in-law and broke her wrist in a midnight assault! Think of making a hero of a fellow, whose wife threw him out because he wouldn't help support the two kids, while he was getting paid by the FBI! "He's just a sneak," she declared. Think of making a hero of a man who fingered the workers in his own union—the old CIO County and Municipal Workers Union! Think of making a hero of a labor spy, who got 100 trade unionists fired. Many of these workers were employed by the big steel companies that dominate Pittsburgh. Some of them had befriended this little sneak in the past.

Cvetic boasted in the Steve Nelson trial last week that he had sold his radio "rights" to the Frederick W. Ziv Co. for 10 years. This is a radio production company, that puts on radio shows with the backing of sponsors.

Cvetic testified that he was hired as a "technical consultant" for the jobs. That's a thin story. He's just hired to say that the screen writers' concoctions are based on his "true life" stories. That's what he said of the Warner Bros. ghost writers' murder scenes that appeared in I Was a Communist for the FBI. All the murders in this ridicu-



lous movie were alleged to have happened in Pittsburgh. Frank Lovejoy who portrayed the stoolie "hero" is shown killing Communists and throwing their bodies on a railroad track. And Pittsburgh Communist leaders, in turn, are depicted in the role of killers too.

All this "true life" stuff was invented, of course. A police desk sergeant laughed when I checked with him for the sake of the record. "Of course there weren't any murders," he told me. "That's just movie stuff."

And Steve Nelson made the little labor spy look miserable in the "sedition" trial, when Steve said:

"You know there weren't any murders. You were just lying for your 30 pieces of silver, you little rat."

Judge Harry M. Montgomery tried to stop Steve. The movie was only using "dramatic license and glamorizing," the judge asserted.

Steve fought for his rights to expose the liar, who was trying to send him away for 20 years, however.

"I've got a right to show that this witness would lie any time to get his blood money," he said.

Then Judge Montgomery made this remarkable statement: "I don't care if he told lies in the movie or not. I'm not going to let you go into it."

Yes lies don't worry the judges on the bench in these courts when they are directed against splendid sons of the workingclass like Steve Nelson.

The Cvetic radio lies can be more dangerous than the movie lies, however, if they are not stopped. The damage done by the movie slanders was limited because the movie was a flop like other anti-Communist movies. But the radio horror stories of imaginary murders committed by progressive workers can poison many innocent child minds unless parents protest with vigor.

These labor spy lies will be lapped up by the frameup crowd as the Smith Act trials are about to start in New York and in Pittsburgh and California and elsewhere.

And one of the first duties of any one interested in justice at these trials is to protest against this anti-workingclass radio propaganda.

All parents should remember his former wife's exclamation that he isn't a "hero," but just only a "sneak."

ART SHIELDS.

Langston Hughes Poem Recorded for Negro History Week

As a special release for National Negro History Week (Feb. 10 to 16) the California Labor School has just issued a recording of Langston Hughes' Freedom Train featuring Buddy Green and the California Labor School Chorus. Freedom Train takes two sides of a 78 rpm record. It is available from the California Labor School, 321 Divisadero St., San Francisco 17, California. Price is \$1 prepaid.

[Ted Tinsley's column scheduled for today, will appear tomorrow.]

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

There Was a Wilder Fite Nite at the Garden

TWO THINGS ABOUT the reporting of Friday night's lovely evening in the Garden confuse me a little. For those who didn't notice, the defeated boxer's manager raced into the ring and punched wildly at the referee, while fans fought to climb in too over the forms of the working press. The sports section of the New York Times headlined in its most Timesian manner: "Durando's Knockout of Castellani Precipitates Disorderly Scene in Garden."

First thing that gets me is the cry of condemnation directed at the TV boys for shoving on the commercial as usual and thus depriving the Friday evening family gatherings of the cultural spectacle that followed. Here's once, and probably the last time, I'm on the side of the commercials. Does anybody really want their kids to see this kind of hoodlumism?

My second beef is merely one of nostalgia, and respect for accuracy. Where do those writers come off describing this as the most disorderly fight scene in the history of the Garden? This wasn't even close! Has everyone forgotten the uplifting evening of Nov. 15, 1940? Ten walloping fouls to Fritz Zivic's groin in the second round by the late Al (Bummy) Davis had been preceded by a slightly more subtle round of thumbing, heeling, backhanding and hitting on the break by Zivic and were followed by a free-for-all in which the contestants exchanged wild blows after the fight was over and the berserk Bummy wrestled with cops and kicked the referee while a shower of magazines, folded papers and hats hurled by some of the 17,000 howling fans hurtled into the ring and off our heads.

Gosh, too bad the educational medium of TV had to miss THAT one.

The priceless part of the evening, for me, was in Davis' dressing room afterward. The cheerfully unrepentant Bummy explained it all: "The bum just can't take it in the belly."

Sukey, News, Shields Again, Dick Bunt . . .

DURING HIS INTERVIEW at the U.S. Lawn Tennis Association offices here, Davis Cup captain Frank Shields implied some holier-than-thou criticism of the bumper "wedding present" presented to Frank Sedgman in Australia to keep the champ an amateur. Speaking of amateurism and such, Shields forgot to mention that HE received \$20 a day to cover "expenses" while in Australia.

CLYDE SUKEFORTH advises that there was no animosity between himself and Charley Dressen, and nothing like that was a factor in the abrupt ending of his Dodger coaching career. So we were wrong here in asking the other day if a factor in the popular Sukey's "departure" was strained relationships with Dressen following the manager's sorry attempt to pass the buck to the coach after THAT home run.

One more solid conjecture then remains, that the Dodgers, in slashing wages, tried to cut Sukey more than he would take after all these years of recognized topnotch service with the organization. This notion is bolstered by the way Sukeforth, asked by a reporter whether he regretted leaving Brooklyn replied with a touch of bitterness that he would miss some things but it seemed that after all baseball was just a big business.

THE DAILY NEWS sports section hit the bottom with its wise guy white supremacy caption "Shut My Mouth . . . \$40,000" under the picture of Jackie Robinson signing his Dodger contract.

NYU DOESN'T FIGURE to beat classy St. Louis tonight without its most important player, the driving spark plug Dick Bunt. His knee isn't right yet. He makes a tremendous difference. With him the Violets would have beaten Duke handily despite the offensive brilliance of Groat the Great, and would never have been so badly routed by West Virginia. Well anyhow when a six footer is so clearly a team's key man, and such as Groat can top the beanpoles in scoring, all is not lost in the good old game of basketball.

'Free World' Dep't:

FREE WORLD SATISFACTION: What do you suppose people of a future time will think when they browse back into the files for 1952 and read where the "United Nations" commander, Gen. Van Fleet, said:

"I am satisfied the northern part of Korea is so badly destroyed that the Reds lack food, clothing and shelter and the population of North Korea is in very critical condition."

FREE WORLD NOSTALGIA: Gen Alphonse Pierre Juin of France, in Washington to plead for more American napalm bombs for the cities of Indo-China and for American boys to act as 20th century Hessians against people fighting for their liberty against foreign imperialist exploiters, complained Sunday:

"In the old colonial days, the natives may have run for the hills when they saw a tank. Today, 10 or 12 of them will attack it on foot, and often manage to knock it out."

FREE WORLD COMEDY: Same general, New York Times, page 2, Jan 14—"The general said he had found in this country a 'misconception' that France was fighting in Indo-China to maintain her own colonial territory. This is not true, he said."

Gen. Juin did sum it all up pretty well, however. Same story—"The general said the long range outlook for the Western powers in Asia was not good."

5 STARS BLAST SHIELDS FOR 'OBVIOUS PREJUDICE'

Four of the nation's ranking tennis stars have joined Dick Savitt in bitterly criticizing Davis Cup captain Frank Shields for what they termed "obvious prejudice shown in determining the policies and personnel of this country's Davis Cup team," and offered to meet the Shields' Davis Cup team "anywhere, anytime" to prove their point.

Savitt is still in Australia, where he will shortly defend his Australian National Tourney championship in which he whipped Sedgman. The four stars here who join him in blasting Shields for bypassing Savitt in favor of the washed-up veteran Schroeder, are Herb Flinn (conqueror of Sedgman at Wimbledon), Budge Patty, Gardner Mulley and Bill Talbert.

The Study of Marxist Philosophy

By HOWARD SELSAM

Director, Jefferson School of Social Science

A group of American philosophers once had as their slogan: "Philosophy bakes no bread, but it gives us God, freedom and immortality." That statement is true of idealist philosophy: it has nothing to do with the basic requirements of human life, with production, but it gives us comfortable illusions. It does not try to establish man's true relations with surrounding nature and his own fellows, but veils these relations with myths.

Marxist materialist philosophy is the direct opposite of idealist philosophy. It doesn't bake bread, but it seeks to discover the kind of world it is in which we live and the kind of creatures we are who need bread in order to live, or philosophize for that matter, and who both learn how to bake it and to enter social relations in the process. Its task is to help uncover the nature of things and our own nature in order that we may better master ourselves, our relations with one another, and our relations with nature.

These two philosophies have been in the sharpest conflict from the very beginning of class society to the present. The first, idealism, was always the philosophy, the world outlook, of entrenched reactionary classes. The second, materialism, was the world view of rising progressive classes. But not till the rise of the modern working class did a philosophy develop of and for the people who actually do the work of the world. This philosophy, dialectical materialism, was developed as an integral part of the whole advanced working

class ideology by Marx and Engels. It stands solidly against all forms of idealism while at the same time it raises the previous materialism to an entirely new level, marking a genuine revolution in philosophy.

The central feature of the courses in philosophy at the Jefferson School is the teaching of the partisanship of philosophy. These courses look upon the various forms of idealism, such as the popular current ones of pragmatism and positivism, not as aberrations or "errors," as merely false, but as the work of the class enemy designed to uphold exploiting society. Philosophy is shown to be, at all times, part and parcel of the class struggle—one realm in which the class struggle is fought out, as well as a body of theory inseparable from daily practice. It is interpreted as a necessary weapon of all progressives in their struggles for peace, Negro liberation, democracy, and socialism.

Besides the course "Introduction to Philosophy," which is given on three different evenings, and with one section taught in the Spanish language, more advanced courses are given, such as "Knowledge and Practice," based on Mao-Tse-tung's pamphlet, "Ethics," "Pragmatism," and a seminar on "Advanced Problems in Historical Materialism." There is also being given this term a course on "Jewish Philosophy and the Thought of the Middle Ages" in the Yiddish language. All of these are evening courses that meet once a week. Classes begin this week and continue until the middle of March.

Negros Forced to Live On Oregon Capital's Swamp

EUGENE, Ore., Jan. 14 (FP).—Director Edwin C. Berry of the Oregon Urban League charged that Negro families in this area have been forced to move into a "swampland without sanitary facilities of any kind."

Berry said the Negroes were evicted from homes in which they were living near the Ferry St. bridge development and sold lots in the swamp west of Eugene at an average of \$300 apiece.

The families are crowded into 1- and 2-room shacks and have to walk half a mile to get water. The county building inspector "looked the other way" when the hastily thrown together hovels the families had to build to get out of the weather were constructed, he said.

Conditions confronting Negro workers in Eugene, seat of the state university, and in Salem, the state capital, are "disgraceful and horrible," Berry said.

In reply to a state boast there is no job discrimination against Salem Negroes, Berry said: "The state does not discriminate against Negroes in Salem chiefly because there are no Negroes there to discriminate against." Negroes can't find housing in the state capital, he said. Berry is adviser to Gov. Douglas McKay's consulting committee on fair employment practices.

Another Urban League official, Atty. David Robinson, said a Salem pastor has told him "proudly" there was only one Negro family living in Salem.

Berry's charges were made at a meeting of the FEPC committee.

Study where all workers are welcome—Negro and white, regardless of nationality, creed, political belief or previous education. Enroll at Jefferson School.

See Humphrey's Probe Peril to All Unions

DENVER, Jan. 14.—The proposed "investigation" of progressive unions by Senator Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn) is a "union-busting" plan "fraught with danger for all labor," the executive board of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers charged.

Humphrey, acting as chairman of the subcommittee on labor-management relations of the Senate Labor Committee, has announced that his group will conduct hearings to determine whether these unions "are in a position to endanger the defense effort."

A statement adopted unanimously by the Mine-Mill Board, now in session here, described the inquiry as "a shift in raiding tactics" by Philip Murray and the CIO Steelworkers Union, who were decisively defeated in a series of raids against Mine-Mill locals last year.

"While the technique is new as a method of raiding, it is as old as the first attempt to use the

power of the government to smash the trade unions," the statement declared.

"The obvious intent of the CIO-Humphrey action in having the government the CIO report (on 9 unions expelled from the CIO in 1940) was revealed in a recent magazine interview when Humphrey was asked: 'All of these documents about the CIO proceedings and trials now have become "privileged" haven't they, and the papers can now reprint those documents without any fear of libel action?'"

To which Humphrey answered: "That is correct. This is an official Senate document, and may I say I had the fullest cooperation of the officers of the CIO in obtaining these reports."

"The anti-Roosevelt Minnesota Democrat has let the union-busting cat out of the bag. Asked (in the same magazine interview) if

it wouldn't be a violation of the Taft-Hartley law for an employer to play one union against another, Humphrey said:

"Oh, yes. But we must be sophisticated about this. There are a hundred subtle ways in which an employer, if he wants to, can play off one against another. And he can do it without technically running afoul of the law."

"No further proof of Humphrey's motives are necessary than this damaging admission," the Board added. "He has said brazenly that he wants to amend the Taft-Hartley law to 'deny our union and others the right to represent the workers in a plant or mine even if that union gets a majority' in an election."

"The greatest congressional smear campaign since Martin Dies' is about to be launched," declared the top international leaders of the Mine-Mill union.

Rally for PRESS FREEDOM

Chairman:

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON

Author, playwright, one of the courageous "Hollywood Nine," who challenged Un-American Activities Committee, fascist inquisition, and chairman National Committee for Freedom of Press.

Brief Addresses by:

MRS. CHARLOTTA M. BASS

Member National Committee for Press Freedom, former publisher California Eagle, chairman of Sojourners for Truth, and head of delegation which saw Florida Gov. Fuller Warren on bomb-lynching of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore.

JOHN PITTMAN

International Affairs editor of Daily Worker and The Worker.

PETTIS PERRY

One of 17 victims of "second round" Smith Act indictments in New York City and alternate member of Communist Party National Committee.

CARL LAWRENCE

Political writer for Amsterdam News.

JOSEPH NORTH

Special Daily Worker and The Worker correspondent who will give eyewitness account of aftermath of the Florida bomb-lynchings.

Cultural Program:

UNITY CHORUS in excerpts from Shostakovich's new peace cantata, "Song of the Forest," and other peace songs.

PEOPLE'S ARTISTS' QUARTETTE in a musical presentation, "By-Line! The People."

Surprises for ace "sub-getters" in the current Daily Worker and The Worker circulation campaign.

Thursday, January 17 8 P.M.

Doors will open at 7 P.M.

Manhattan Center 34th Street and 8th Avenue

ADMISSION 75c Auspices: National Committee for Freedom of the Press

Call. Voters Don't See Communism As Major Issue

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—California voters do not regard "communism" as a major issue in the election year political arena.

That was the finding of a statewide survey conducted recently by an independent research organization for the San Francisco Republican county central committee.

"Communism" was placed as a major issue by less than four percent of the Republicans interviewed and 11 percent of the Democrats, according to the poll.

Detroit Mayor's 2-Year Record

DETROIT, Jan. 14. — When Mayor Cobo and the nine stooges of the Board of Commerce that make up the City Council were sworn in for another two years for Big Business, the Mayor delivered himself of a speech.

He said that the "results speak for themselves." These are the results of the last two years of Cobo's reign:

The price of school lunchroom milk was increased. The price of school children's bus fare went up a nickel. It is learned from some of the bus drivers that service will be cut 12 percent starting Jan. 13.

During the past years, with the help of Fred Tew of the Detroit Free Press, Cobo and his hatchet man Auditor Tobin have "saved" five million dollars of welfare money. This was done by cutting 6,000 needy cases, mostly Negro families, off welfare rolls.

In his inaugural speech Cobo announced that "we have not built public housing projects in single home outlying residential areas." This while over 50,000 families in the city are looking for housing, are living doubled up or in hotels.

Mayor Cobo blamed the unemployed workers for the Detroit Street Railways losing some two million dollars. As long as there is unemployed, Cobo claims, the service will "have to be curtailed."

Cobo had no comment on the fact that his police department was bursting wide open with the scandal of drunken police beating up citizens. A cop is suspended for beating up a white youth, and another cop shoots an 18-year-old Negro high school student and is promoted to detective.

NLRB Upholds Firings at Boeing Plant

SEATTLE, Jan. 14.—The Boeing Airplane Co. has been judged innocent of unfair labor practices under terms of the anti-labor Taft-Hartley Act, in a host of cases heard by an NLRB examiner last summer.

Trial examiner Wallace E. Royster recommended reinstatement and back pay for only three of 259 workers who charged the company had fired, refused to rehire or otherwise discriminated against them for union activities.

Royster's recommendations, with exceptions filed by the regional office of the NLRB, will now go before the board in Washington. If the board rules favorably in any of the 259 cases, the company is expected to challenge the ruling up to the U. S. Supreme Court.

The twelve-week hearings this summer grew out of Boeing's union-busting drive after the unsuccessful 1948 strike. During that campaign the company fired, blacklisted, and refused to rehire on a mass scale in an effort to clean out the militant supporters of Aero Mechanics Lodge 751 and pave the way for Dave Beck's Teamster raiders.

The examiner ordered Boeing to cease discriminating against Lodge 751. However, this ruling was largely a moral victory, since the workers had dumped Beck's raiders 2 to 1 in an NLRB election in November, 1949.

But Royster upheld Boeing's right to fire employees for a number of reasons, including participation in the strike.

15 Egypt Seamen Win 100% Hike

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 14.—Fifteen Egyptian seamen have won the record cost-of-living pay increase—a cool 100 percent.

The crewmen walked off the Star of Luxor at Howard Terminal hours before the ship was scheduled to sail. They told the captain and the Egyptian counsel, who was called in, that their pay was too low to meet soaring prices here and in Australia. They also asserted that the voyage had been overly prolonged and they were entitled to some recompense for this violation of agreement.

"Welcome Home"

HOOTENANNY and DANCE

Saturday Jan. 19 - 8:30

Featuring Hope Faye, Les Pine, Al Moss, Betty Sanders, Peggy Blair, Elizabeth Knight, Ernie Lieberman, more. All tickets \$1.50, adv. sale (reserved) at bookshops, People's Art, 799 Broadway — OR 7-1541.

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